Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 28—NO. 8481. PORTLAND, OREGON. THURSDAY. MARCH 15 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AKING POWDER
olutely Pure.
never varies. A marvel of purity, wholesomeness. More economical kinds, and cannot be sold in competition ... of low test, short weight ... ders. Sold only in cans.
LEWAN & CO. Agts. San Francisco

BANKS.
d Trust Company OF OREGON.
d Street, Ainsworth Block.
ral agent, trustee or attorney ... porations, and as assignee or receiver ... an and advances made on mortgage ...
rty in trust and cares for the same ... r settlement of conflicting interests ... general care of real estate ... expenditures for repairs. Collects ... eads, bills accounts or income ... assessments and insurance premiums ... rance policies and other valuable papers ... moderate charges ... and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof ... t charge ... strar and transfer agent for the ... other corporations ... ds are kept separate and apart from ... sets, and all trusts carefully and ... ered.

regon National Bank OF PORTLAND.
... to Metropolitan Savings Bank) PAID IN, ...
... a General Banking Business ... kept subject to check. ... HANGE on San Francisco and New York ... LLECTIONS on favorable terms. ... ASHMUTT GEO. E. MARKLE ... Vice-President ... D. F. SHERMAN, Cashier.
Directors:
... W. Thayer, H. W. Scott,
... D. Shattuck, H. Thielsen,
... hard Williams, Ralph Hanford,
... eLashmutt, G. E. Dodd,
... Larkin, Jr.

ercial National Bank OF PORTLAND.
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ...
... D. P. THOMPSON ... H. C. WORTMAN
XCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ... n New York, Boston, Chicago ... n Francisco and all principal points ... the northwest. ... GE sold on principal cities in Europe ... ons Receive Prompt Attention.

ants National Bank
PORTLAND, OR.
CTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
... JAMES ... J. LOEWENBERG ... L. A. ...
GHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC ... S, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT ... roughout the United States. ... BILLS OF EXCHANGE on ... Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort ... ll the principal cities of Europe ...
IONS MADE on all accessible points.

& Tilton, Bankers
t a General Banking Business ... allowed on Time Deposits ... IONS made at all points ... OF CREDIT issued, available ... ern States. ... XCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC ... on New York, Washington ... ver, Omaha, San Francisco ... regon, Washington, Idaho ... mbia. ... GE sold on London, Paris ...

... W. K. SMITH ... Vice Pres't ...
rtland Savings Bank OF PORTLAND, OR.
er, Second and Washington ...
INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS ...
ade on real or personal ... Trustee for individuals ... pending litigation or settlement ...

of British Columbia
Incorporated by Royal Charter ... Capital ...
d Office, 28 Cornhill, London ... Portland, San Francisco ... k transacts a General Banking ... Loans made; bills ... Credits granted ... subject to check ... GEO GOOD Acting ...

and San Francisco Bank LIMITED.
... Reserve ... Office, 22 Old Broad st., London ... k transacts a General Banking ... make loans; discounts bills ... ercial and travelers' credits ... the world. ... Portland Branch, 48 First St. ... W. MACKINTOSH, Manager

THE
and National Bank
... a General Banking Business ... subject to check. ... CHANGE on San Francisco ... OLLECTIONS on favorable terms ... OF CREDIT issued, available ...

rst National Bank OF PORTLAND.
... Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States. ... HENRY FAILING ... H. W. CORBETT ... G. E. WITHINGTON ... H. J. CORBETT ...
... OF CREDIT issued, available ... astern States. ... XCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ... York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis ... n Francisco, and the principal points ... nd TIME BILLS drawn ... aris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main ... IONS made on favorable terms ...

ON & WASHINGTON
tgage Savings Bank
... First street, Portland, Or.
of Interest on Deposits
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months 5
Nine months 5½
One Year 6
NED ON MORTGAGE
,597,721 in 11 Years.
CORRESPONDENCE ... and every information ... will be furnished by ... WILLIAM REID, President ... UNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS ...

CKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS
GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY ... VER ... INDIGESTION ... mercury; contains only pure ... ts. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS ...

WEAK MEN ... E. FOWLER ...

FROST AND BEFFLING.
No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,
STEAM FITTERS AND PLUMBERS.

DAVIS & DUNLAP
Real Estate Agents, 1½ Morrison street, Portland, Or.
... for sale Improved and Unimproved Business and Residence Property in East Portland, Albina, North and South Portland, Portland Homestead, Marquam Hill, Bartsch addition, Holladay's addition, Stephen's Add'n.
Cheap Lots on Installments, without interest.
... Acre Property east and west of Portland. DESIRABLE FARMS in Willamette Valley and Eastern Oregon.

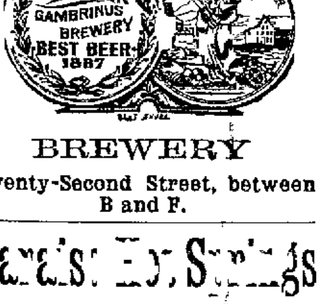
HEALTHY BEVERAGE. HOME INDUSTRY.
HENRY WEINHARD'S
Lager Beer Brewery.
Largest and most favorably known in the northwest.
Superior facilities for shipping in Car Lots,
PROMPT ATTENTION. QUICK DELIVERY.

CHARLES KOHN
CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants,
No. 44 Front St. Portland, Oregon.
Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of ... WHISKYS.
... BITTERS. PH. BEST MILWAUKEE BEER.
... & CO. DELMONICO CHAMPAGNES.

J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO.,
Wine & Spirit Merchants,
Front St. Portland, Or.
—AGENTS—
... BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES.
JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO. (MILWAUKEE, WIS.)
... BOTTLED BEER.
ARCADIAN SPRING MINERAL WATER, WAUKESHAW WISCONSIN
VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE (yellow label).

... LY, DUNNE & CO.
... GLASS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES
... WORKS.
... BET J & K.
... AND, OREGON.

Gambrinus Beer.



BREWERY
Twenty-Second Street, between B and F.

Paraiso Hot Springs
Monterey County, California.
Take Southern Pacific Cars 8:30 A. M.
Arrive at Springs at 3:50 P. M.

REFERENCES:
PORTLAND—BROWN & McCABE.
TACOMA—GEN J. W. SPRAGUE.
ASTORIA—CAPT GEORGE FLAVEL.

Easiest of access, most invigorating climate 1400 feet above the ocean, no wind, no fogs, perpetual sunshine, most healing waters known in America, specific for Rheumatism, Gout, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Eczema, Asthma.

HOT SODA & SULPHUR BATHS
Plunge and Single. Open All the Year

Take S. P. cars, Fourth and Townsend streets, San Francisco 8 30 A. M., arrive at Springs 3 50 P. M.

J. G. FOSTER, Proprietor.
ED. J. FOSTER, Assistant.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO.,
... Front and Vine sts, Portland, Or
... of HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL and FARM MACHINERY
... for Oregon and Washington for

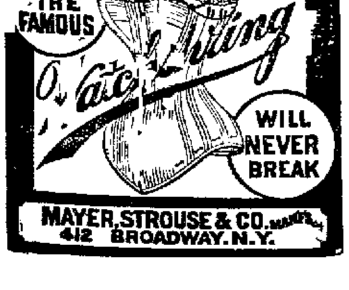
... NEW DEAL PLOWS, ... Sulky Plow, ... Harrow. They are so simple ... perfection that those who ... them work cannot say enough ...
... for Deere's Gang, Sulky ... Plows, Buckeye Press, Grain ... Hay Rakes, Deere's Harrows ... Deere's Harrows ... and we keep on ... of Buggies, Phaetons and ... and Spring Wagons. ... Price Lists and Catalogues

EXIT
Paper Cigarettes,
... S.
... absolutely pure, hand-made and tobacco of choicest quality. ... everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.
... FELD & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS. Portland, Oregon.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

Specially designed for work requiring the most exact regulation, such as running electric light plants, flour mills, etc. etc.
Catalogue describing novel features sent free on application.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or
E. HUGHES, Manager.



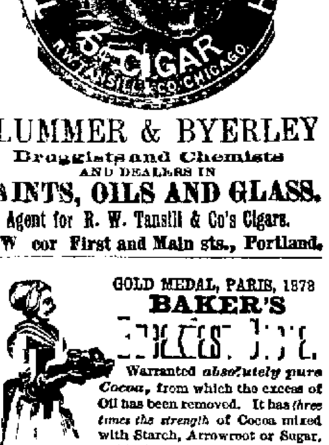
BUY THE FAMOUS
O. K. Wing
WILL NEVER BREAK
MAYER, STROUSE & CO. MAKERS, 412 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Which Was It? Bacon or Shakespeare?

The authorship of the dramatic productions attributed to the last of the above named is agitating literary circles to the very center, but affects the practical masses far less than the momentous question, how to regain or preserve health, that essential of bodily and mental activity, business success and the "pursuit of happiness." We can throw far more light on this latter subject than the most profound Shakespearian can on the question first propounded. If the system is depleted, the nerves shaky, if indigestion or constipation bothers one at times, or constantly, if the skin is yellow and tongue furred, as in biliousness, if there are premonitory twinges of oncoming rheumatism or neuralgia, if the kidneys are inactive—use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest recuperant of an age prolific in beneficial and successful remedies. Remember if malaria threatens or afflicts that it neutralizes the poison and fortifies the system.

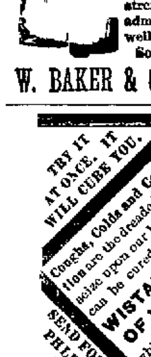
FULL WEIGHT PURE
Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.



PLUMMER & BYERLEY
Druggists and Chemists
AND DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.
S. W. cor First and Main sts., Portland.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.



Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TRY IT AT ONCE. IT WILL CURE YOU.
IT IS VERY PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.
Coughs, Colds and Consumption are the dreaded C's which seize upon our health. They can be cured by the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY which cures all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET OF TESTIMONIALS.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON. Prop'rs

Dyspepsia is the bane
of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that
Tutt's Pills
have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea.
Sold Everywhere.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

"Pet" Cigarettes
ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

WITHOUT DRUGS. OR ADULTERATION

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

OREGON INTERESTS.

Hermann Before the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

A STRONG AND EARNEST PLEA

Suit to be Brought for the Cancellation of Patents Issued to Oregon Land Grant Wagon Road Companies—Congressional Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The last state to be heard by the committee on rivers and harbors was Oregon, and Representative Hermann made a forcible and earnest effort for his state. The full committee were present, and manifested great interest, asking many questions, and at the conclusion the members generally complimented the speaker for having made the best representation of any representative previously before the committee. To add to the interest, Mr Herman displayed samples of the chief products of his state. He referred to the myrtle and the cedar of the Coquille, and the dairy products of the coast, the coal and lumber of Coos bay and the salmon and the lumber of the Columbia, fruits, grains, hops and dairy products of the Willamette, wool and wheat of Eastern Oregon, and wool, fruits and mines of Southern Oregon and the Umpqua and the great canning interest of all the coast streams. He insists that Coos bay and the Coquille river, with the great timber and coal area, and their ship building and marketable exports and vast milling interests, merited more generous treatment than that accorded them by the chief engineers. He begged the committee to ignore these low estimates.

YAQUINA BAY.

He characterized Yaquina bay as an equalizer of transportation charges, and cited various reductions on exports of the farms of the Willamette country, which followed the inauguration of this line, and demonstrated that the annual saving to producers alone, saying nothing of customs revenue, equaled the entire estimates for jetty completion. A transcontinental line which was heading westward to a junction with the Yaquina railroad makes this harbor of interest to Eastern Oregon as well as the nation.

Jetty improvement like that at Coquille and Coos was phenomenal. For seven feet there is now fifteen at low water, and with every foot of depth gained there is further invitation to completion at all these places, and a gain to the producer and the consumer. Private enterprise had invested millions. Could not the government also manifest its confidence by liberal expenditures?

THE COLUMBIA.

Coming to the Columbia river entrance, he claimed that it was capable of as great improvement as the Golden Gate. It is better than New York and the Mississippi. Vancouver sounded thirty-four feet at high water in 1791, and Sir Edward Belcher, in 1836, nearly as much. Now it was only safe for twenty-two feet draught ships to enter, while the average draught was but eighteen feet. This expels the American flag and invites the iron ships of the Britisher. In one year ninety seven ships were foreign and only seventeen American in the export trade. Steamers cannot be utilized because of the long voyage and cost of fuel, and wooden ships because of their draught. Larger ships are necessary to this trade, and to this end deeper water is essential. Larger ships, cheaper transportation. Three feet more water on the bar means annually one million dollars added profits to the export shipper. It means $2 50 per ton to every producer, and that much less to the consumer. Imports and customs revenues will increase more and larger vessels will seek trade, competition arise and insurance will diminish. With equal depth the Columbia river can rival San Francisco in foreign transportation. Now the difference is 10 to 15 shillings per ton. This alone is due to less draught vessels, cost of demurrage, delays, interest on cargoes, increased insurance, etc. Improve the bar, and these largely disappear.

THE NATION'S FINEST STREAM.

It can probably be said that larger ocean vessels can ascend further in the interior on the Columbia than on any other river in the nation. Let appropriations be in proportion to the magnitude of its importance. The entire Union is interested. He invited attention to the rich commerce, foreign and domestic, which has its outlet here to the markets of the world. Millions of dollars in wheat, lumber and salmon, not including growing imports, pays heavy tribute to shipowners, and his people charge this largely to the inaction, delay and false economy of the government.

In commenting on the Cascade locks, he said here was illustrated the patience as well as submission of a people which had no other parallel in a free government—a population occupying a rich area equal to France, and yet only numbering about 175,000, are producing and shipping 500,000 tons of wheat alone, 14,000,000 pounds of wool and other productions, and yet pay to transport the fruits of their hard toil over a few hundred miles more than the farmer of Illinois pays to ship to Europe.

DOLPH ON THE TARIFF

He Shows How the Mills Bill Would Cripple the Pacific Coast

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Dolph made an elaborate speech in the senate yesterday upon the tariff question. He said he had been disposed until it became apparently the policy of the administration, as well as by legislation proposed by a majority of the house, that every leading industry of the Pacific coast was threatened with destruction, to leave discussion of the matter in which the revenues should be reduced to those better qualified by long familiarity with the subject to discuss it. There was well founded alarm among the people of Oregon and everywhere on the Pacific coast at what they believed to be the threatened destruction of many of their industries. The present administration came into power by the votes of the solid South, and the hopes of a continuance of the democratic administration was in the South. Therefore, when the president endeavored to force a tariff policy upon the country, it was necessarily a southern policy. Sugar is to be protected to please Louisiana, while wool and lumber and the products and industries of states from which there is no hope of securing democratic votes in the electoral college were to be placed on the free list.

He said that the great industry of the Pacific coast which would be most disastrously affected by the adoption by congress of the policy of the administration would be the wool growing interest, that California is the leading wool growing state of the United States, and Oregon is fast taking rank beside her; that in California and Oregon there are 8,56[illegible]77 sheep, nearly one-fifth of the whole number in the United States; that no one should be deceived. Free wool means that the wool industry of the United States is to be sacrificed for the product of the cheap labor of foreign countries and that millions of men are to be deprived of their employment to furnish labor to wool growers and herders upon the plains of Australia, the ranges of South Africa, and the pampas of South America.

He said that by the Mills bill timber and lumber are placed on the free list to secure a paltry reduction of revenue which might have been secured by a reduction of less than 2 per cent. of the present duty upon sugar; that the forests of Oregon and Washington were an almost inexhaustible mine of wealth; that the lumbering industry, if not destroyed or ruined by competition with the cheap labor and cultivated timber supply of the British provinces would for many years provide profitable employment to thousands of people.

He mentioned fruit raising and lead mining, and other industries of the Northwest threatened by the administration plan for revenue reduction, and said that its threatened blow at the prosperity of the Pacific coast was for the purpose of protecting the owners of a few sugar plantations in Louisiana, who instead of sharing the profits of their protected industry with the men who manufactured the sugar crush out every organized effort made by them for their rights with state militia, sent with authority at their call.

Senator Dolph showed what effect the passage of the Mill's bill would have on the Pacific coast. He took up each article all through the list, and explained the result of free trade to that extent.

OREGON WAGON ROAD GRANTS

The Interior Department Will Try to Restore the Lands to the Public Domain

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The secretary of the interior to-day sent to the president, for transmission to congress, the report of J. B. McNamee relative to land grant wagon roads in Oregon. The report shows that grants of land were made by congress in 1864 and 1866 to aid in the construction of these roads, in all over 2,500,000 acres. The report shows that none of these roads were ever constructed, although several governors of the state certified to their completion. On these certificates of the governors, patents have been issued to these companies for 1,000,000 acres.

Immediately on securing certificates of completion, the land grants were sold, with a view of putting the lands in the hands of nominally innocent purchasers. One grant is now claimed by Alexander Weill, the second by the California & Oregon Land Company, of San Francisco, and the third by the heirs of Edward Martin of San Francisco, and the Eastern Oregon Land Company, also of San Francisco.

With the report the secretary submits a draft of a bill to be presented to congress repealing all of said granting acts, declaring forfeited all rights and titles and claims thereunder, and restoring to the public domain all lands granted, excepting such as may have been sold to innocent purchasers, who are actual settlers, to the extent of one section to each of such purchasers. The bill directs the attorney-general to institute suit to cancel all patents and certificates under said acts, with the exception stated above.

SHOCKING TASTE.

Germans in Washington Indignant Over the Action of their Legation

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Among Germans here there is a great deal of dissatisfaction and adverse comment over the course pursued by the German legation, and the latter's utter disregard of the feelings of Germans in the existing hour of mourning. Von Alvensleben, who has been German embassador here for some time, was recently called home, and he gave orders for the sale of his furniture, bric-a-brac and wines at once. Yesterday the sale began, and instead of a half masted flag over the building owned by the German government, and black draperies about the doors, which might have been expected, a red auction flag is flying in front, and a loud mouthed auctioneer has been for two days expatiating upon the value of the wares offered for sale, the wines, which were imported duty free for use of the legation, being sold at auction to-day without payment of tax or license. The remains of the German emperor are lying in state in Berlin, and the German consulates and embassies everywhere are showing signs of the grief of the German people. The embassy here is crowded with a vulgar throng of curiosity seekers and bargain finders. There is naturally much indignation among people of German birth, and the attention of Prince Bismarck will certainly be called to this breach of decorum.

PROBABILITY OF WAR.

The Moorish Authorities Persist in Their Violation of the Treaty

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Early in the present week the state department received a telegram from Consul General Lewis at Tangier, stating that Moorish authorities were disposed to disregard the treaty of 1880, in refusing to release from prison certain Moorish subjects who are under American protection.

TWO WEEKS FOR SATISFACTION.

LONDON, March 14.—The French, British and Spanish agents at Tangier are urging the sultan of Morocco to accede to the demands of the American consul in the matter of the arrest of a United States protege there. The consul has given the Moroccan government a fortnight in which to afford satisfaction.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Among the petitions and memorials received, were several from Ohio, Vermont and Montana, for an increase of duty on wool and for protection of wool and woolen industries.

Brown of Georgia, called up the resolution offered by him on the 1st of January, declaring it the imperative duty of congress to repeal the internal revenue laws at the earliest day practicable, and proceeded to address the senate.

The senate then proceeded to consider action of the undervaluation bill, which Allison said was the unanimous report of the committee on finance. The bill of 2[illegible] printed pages was read at length. The additional section was inserted, authorizing general appraisers to call before them, and examine under oath, any owner, importer, agent, consignee or person touching importations, and to require the production of letters, papers, etc.

Evarts moved to amend the section by requiring invoice to be made at the place from which the merchandise is to be exported to the United States. Agreed to.

The bill went over till to-morrow.

The presiding officer announced a select committee on civil service, as follows: Hale, Manderson, Chase, Spooner, Blackburn, Daniel and Blodgett.

Cullom moved that the senate bill, reported from the postoffice committee, to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph, be referred to the interstate commerce committee. So ordered.

After an executive session, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the house the floor was accorded the committee on foreign affairs. The senate bill fixing the charge for passports at $1 was passed.

A bill was passed appropriating $5000 to enable the president to extend to the inhabitants of Tanegasima, Japan, suitable recognition of their humane treatment of the survivors of the crew of the American bark Cashmere.

Several private bills were passed, and one measure referred to the court of claims. The claim of Hannah H. Jones, executrix of Emanuel Jones, gave rise to considerable discussion. The facts are, that during the war Emanuel Jones purchased, with confederate money, a number of bales of cotton. In April, 1865, the federal army took possession of Mobile, and a guard having been placed at the warehouse, at which the cotton was stored, Jones was denied admission there. In August the warehouse was burned down and the cotton destroyed. The claim is for the cotton so destroyed. Hooker of Mississippi, and Herbert, of Alabama, advocated the measure as one of common justice. Hopkins, of Illinois, Bland, of Missouri, and others opposed the bill.

Pending action on a motion to lay the bill on the table the house adjourned.

AMERICAN HUMANE ASSOCIATION

At the last meeting of the American Humane Association a detailed report was made, setting forth the practical results of the work of these humane societies, that had their origin in the thought and resolute action of Mr. Bergh. We quote: "Animals transported by railroad are rested, fed and watered in accordance with law, except on one or two roads. What are called humane cars, as distinguished from the ordinary railroad cars into which it has been the habit to pack cattle, are steadily increasing in number. Thousands of cattle are now shipped in these cars, and the railroads east of St. Louis and Chicago haul them at the same rate as other cars, though the roads west of those cities still discriminate against them. The methods used in slaughter houses are much more prompt and humane. The association calls for legislation to reach the cattle kings of the Western ranches, who allow hundreds of thousands to die every year from exposure and cold. Members of these societies are busy everywhere securing the erection of drinking fountains, protesting against the treatment of veal calves and the slaughter of [illegible] considering the apparently insatiable [illegible] of the cruel treatment of negro children by their parents in the South, pigeon shooting, harassing and abusing dogs, overloading street cars, cruel methods of shipping poultry.

CANADA

THE SHIPPING INDUSTRY DECLINING

OTTAWA, March 14.—The annual report of the minister of the marine shows that the shipping industry of Canada is declining. The number of vessels registered in Canada to-day is 7775, or less than any year since 1875.

THE WORST IS OVER

Better Weather Permits a Partial Resumption of Traffic.

TALES OF DISTRESS COMING IN

Many People Perish in Drifts of Snow, and Many More Go Down Along the Shore—Incidents and Accidents

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 14.—The snow blockade east of this city is over, and from indications, trains will be running this evening. The mail train which left New York Sunday night arrived here at midnight and the Pacific express will reach here about 1 30 o'clock this afternoon. The railroad officials think the tracks are now cleared and that they will be able to move trains as usual within the next twenty-four hours.

Passengers and trainmen on the mail last night report an eventful trip. Expressman Collins, of this city, said: "We left Philadelphia at 7 o'clock Monday morning in a terrible snow storm. We got along the best we could till about 3 o'clock in the afternoon when we arrived at Lenon, a place fifty seven miles this side of Philadelphia. There we were completely snowed in. The gale blew at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and it was snowing as hard as it could. The snow was like fine powder, and it soon covered the ground all around and under the train until it reached up to the door of my car. It must have been four feet deep. We had to stay there till 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when four engines pulled us out of the drift."

Fred Michels, a young man from Stonington, Colorado, was the only passenger who came from New York. He had left there at 12 o'clock Sunday night on his way to Washington. The train left Philadelphia Monday morning and soon came into terrible snow drifts. "I never saw such a blizzard," said Michels, "in my life, and I have been living out West for the last ten years, right on the plains.

"The train pulled slowly along until we got to Chester, where there were nine trains lying altogether each blockading the other.

"The snow surrounded and partly covered them, and where the drift had been pretty strong you could not see anything of a car at all. There was nothing to be done but to stop. The wind blew a hurricane, and the snow was blinding. Although the fire in the car was red-hot, yet it seemed almost as cold as if it had not burned at all. We lay there for about ten hours. A good many of the passengers began to get hungry very soon, and now complaints began to arise. Of course there were some of us that had sandwiches and such things, but they did not last long. I don't think that any men can eat while he sees somebody else starving. Then men had to get out and buy bread. In all our misfortune, however, we kept up good cheer. Through the snow we went nearly up to our waists, hunting up bake shops. Some of the passengers did quite a business selling what they could not eat themselves. A newsboy on the train sold a loaf of bread at ten cents a slice, and made $2 out of the loaf. In the afternoon at last the broken telegraph poles, trees and other obstructions were got out of the way, and I got to Washington all right."

Brakemen suffered intensely from the cold. They report that old mountaineers say the storm was the worst known in many years.

AT READING

READING, Pa., March 14.—Trains south of here have been blocked since Sunday. Fifteen trains are snowbound between here and Bridgeport, but are expected to be released to-day. The East Pennsylvania branch is entirely blocked, as is the Schuylkill & Lehigh branch. The bridge at Bany station, on the Lamar branch, is entirely demoralized by the storm. Several wrecks are reported on the Reading & Columbia branch. Dispatches from Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Shamokin, Pottsville, York and Lancaster report the storm unusually severe. Trains are snowbound in all directions, and telegraph wires are all down. Snowdrifts are from six to fifteen feet deep throughout Lebanon, Dauphin, Lehigh, Bucks, Chester and Burke counties.

SOME DEAD AND OTHERS STARVING

READING, Pa., March 14.—On the Wilmington & Northern road there is a train in snow drifts near Dupont, which has been there with six passengers on board since 11 o'clock Monday night. Their sufferings from hunger and cold can better be imagined than described. Several other trains on the same road are snowed in, and the passengers and crews have taken shelter in farm houses. Terrible stories of suffering are told by men engaged in opening the roads. The dead bodies of three men have been found between here and Pottstown. Many cattle have perished. Farmers are still unable to reach the city, and milk and country produce command a premium.

THE BACKBONE BROKEN AT LAST

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The animated scenes, which presented themselves at the stations of the various railway lines in this city and Camden to-day indicated very plainly that the backbone of the greatest blockade in the history of modern times has at last been broken. With the exception of two lines between this city and New York all railroad traffic was resumed to-day, and it is expected that the New York lines will be operated to-morrow. The opening of the Jersey roads will break the milk famine, the effects of which were felt quite severely in this city to-day.

The wind caused such a low tide that Camden has suffered from a water famine, the pumps at the water works having been idle since Sunday. Nothing can be done to relieve the city until the tide rises. The danger from fire has caused extra precautions.

The telegraph companies made considerable progress in restoring communication in various directions to-day. It is estimated that at least 10,000 poles are down between New York and Washington, and the forces of the companies are being concentrated between the two points, for the purpose of constructing temporary lines.

The effects of the storm in the vicinity of the Delaware breakwater has been far more serious than anything within the recollection of this generation.

AT DELAWARE BREAKWATER.

Appalling Loss of Life and Shipping on Monday Night

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—A special to the *Inquirer* from Lewes, Dela., says additional advices were received to-day from the Delaware breakwater, fully corroborating the terrible tale of exposure, loss of life and damage to shipping which prevailed on Monday night during the heavy storm. It is stated that twenty two persons were drowned or frozen to death. A number of vessels of all descriptions were sunk and several were so badly damaged that they are now practically valueless, while many were stranded so far up on the beach that it will very likely require weeks to float them.

The privations of the crews were extremely pitiful, as in their efforts to head the vessels from shore they were drenched to the skin, while an Arctic atmosphere soon converted the water on their garments into ice. The steamboat pier parted in three places, and at the extreme end were eleven men, survivors of vessels which sank, who had taken refuge there. They were cut off from all communication with land for twenty three hours, and during that time the frail haven threatened to be carried away by the heavy seas which broke over them. While their experiences were even more horrible than those of men who were ashore, the brave band fought the terrors of death until rescued from their perilous position. When taken off several were incapable of movement and had to be lifted into and from the boats which came to their assistance.

Everything was made secure on boats near the breakwater. About thirty five vessels were lying there, and no danger was apprehended until about 11 0, when the wind, which had been rather stiff during the night, increased suddenly to a terrific gale from the north northwest. The wind increased in velocity until it assumed the proportions of a hurricane. Waves broke heavily against the shipping and threatened to dash them to pieces. The crews rushed upon the decks, and in their darkness could not comprehend orders from the captains and mates. Everything was in confusion, and high above the din of the storm could be heard the voices of men shouting for assistance. Suddenly a crashing of timbers and the escaping of steam almost rendered inaudible the roar of the northwester, and the peculiar noise [illegible] vessels filling was heard on other craft. Then came the shrieks of desperate men battling with the waves, and after a short struggle for supremacy these were heard no more. It was afterward learned that the collision was between the tug George J Simpson and the wrecking steamer Tamesi, owned by the Somer Point Wrecking Company.

During the night twenty-eight barks and schooners were driven ashore or forced above high-water mark on shore. Every effort was made to prevent this wholesale loss, but the elements proved more powerful than man. The total loss to shipping is estimated at between $400,000 and $500,000.

Only two bodies have been recovered. The harbor is choked with fragments, and the waves are running high.

SAW SEVERAL VESSELS GO DOWN.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Capt Barns, of the brig Startle, which returned from Delaware capes to-day, reports having a terrible time during the storm. He fears that nearly all the schooners which passed through the capes since the beginning of the blizzard have been lost. He saw several vessels go down near the iron pier at Lewes, one with all on board, but was unable to render any assistance.

AN EXPENSIVE STORM.

It Will Cost New York City and State Nearly Thirty Millions

NEW YORK, March 14.—Afternoon papers estimate the business loss, contingent and actual pecuniary outlay, which the storm will occasion in New York city, at not less than $7,000,000, and the loss to the state at $20,000,000.

PARTIAL RESUMPTION OF TRAFFIC

NEW YORK, March 14.—The sun is shining brightly this morning and the weather is moderating. Travel on the elevated roads is fully restored, but the surface roads are still impassible and there is no improvement in the condition of telegraph wires. The South and East are entirely cut off and there is little if any communication with the West.

Meagre reports received show that people living in New Jersey towns who started for New York Monday had a dreadful experience. Many trains were snowed in a few miles from the city and the passengers were compelled to sleep on them, or wade through the snow to look for shelter in the villages. A number of persons are reported perished from cold and exhaustion.

At Elizabethport a dozen employes of the Singer Sewing Machine Works started for home and several were badly frozen. A man named Ellis was picked up out of the snow stiff and breathless. He was carried to a railway station, where he soon died. The rescuing party walked over three miles through the deep snow and in the face of a terrible gale.

By strenuous efforts the Pennsylvania road got a single track clear to New York, and trains were kept running all night between there and Jersey City to keep the track open. None of the other roads have been able to move trains above New York. On the New York Central the situation is unimproved.

SUPPLIES GETTING SHORT.

The Chicago limited on the Pennsylvania road that stalled for a day on the New Jersey meadows reached Newark last night. A relief car of supplies had been sent out in the morning with three locomotives pulling and three more pushing to insure the passengers against starvation. Much of the live stock on the stalled trains is perishing with the cold.

The milk famine is becoming alarming. One hotel yesterday paid 50 cents a quart for the last fifty gallons a dealer had. The meat supply is getting short and prices are advancing.

Fifteen dollars a ton is being paid for coal. There is plenty of it in the yards at New York and Brooklyn, but the difficulty is to deliver it. Two thousand business men have been snowed in near Pelhamville, a suburb of New York, since Monday.

FUNERALS UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Several hundred passengers reached Long Island City this morning who were 48 hours en route from Rockaway, Long Island City the streets are still blockaded.

Twenty funerals en route to Calvary cemetery are stuck in the snow drifts on Borden avenue. Corpses had to be taken into the houses near by over night. Some of the mourners, drivers and horses had to be dug out nearly frozen to death.

SURFACE CARS RUNNING.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Steady progress toward ultimate release from the effects of the great storm has been made to-day. Large gangs of laborers worked all day. Two or three lines of surface cars began to run this afternoon and others will follow rapidly. It must be some days before all of the side streets, especially in the poorer quarters, can be opened and greatly needed supplies of fuel and provisions be taken in. Fortunately the temperature has risen, and suffering from lack of coal will be much lessened.

The trunk lines of railroad renewed their battle against the drifts with better measure of success than for the past two days, as the drifting has ceased. The managers expect to have trains running with some approach to regularity by to-morrow.

THE SITUATION MUCH IMPROVED

NEW YORK, March 14.—The improvement in the weather which began this morning continued throughout the day, and to-night the streets have resumed their usual appearance. The favorable change in the weather has enabled the railroad hands and line repairers to work to better advantage and with greater rapidity and, the situation to-night is much improved. Reports are coming in slowly from the surrounding country, and show that the storm raged everywhere in this vicinity with great fury. Country roads have been rendered almost impassable.

THE WRECKED HARBOR FLEET.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Of twenty-nine staunch boats that make up the harbor fleet of New York, two are safe in port, having outridden the storm, nine were wrecked Monday, and eighteen which were out in the open sea remain utterly unheard of. The experience of men on boats wrecked was something terrible. It seems almost miraculous that there should be no loss of life.

TRAINS WILL NOT RUN FOR A WEEK

NEW YORK, March 14.—At the Western Union office it is said 700 telegraph poles are down along the Pennsylvania road between New York and Washington, and it is not expected that trains will be running as usual before a week at least. No through mails have been received since Sunday. The Fourth avenue car line have some cars running.

SNOW BOUND LEGISLATORS

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—A number of members of the state legislature who have been snow bound near Schenectady, arrived to-day. The whole crowd of legislators played poker for thirty-six hours without sleep. Pies cost $1 apiece, sandwiches 50 cents, hard boiled eggs 25 cents. A bottle of liquor was sold at auction on the train and brought $[illegible].

THE SITUATION AT PATERSON

PATERSON, N. J., March 14.—The snow storm which began Sunday night was the greatest ever known here. A fearful gale piled up enormous drifts and did great damage. Drifts in the [illegible] are fifteen and twenty feet high. The inmates of many dwellings were completely shut in. Hundreds of commuters who left here for New York Monday morning were snowed in the cars for two days, a few miles away, and could not get either way or communicate with their families. There were many cases of narrow escapes from perishing in the [illegible] here Monday night. The police rescued scores of men, women and children, who had [illegible] the stalled horse cars. Many buildings were damaged by the wind. The Market street Methodist church spire was bent and twisted, [illegible] were unroofed and large trees blown down. Several persons are reported here as missing and are probably lost in the snow. There is fear of loss of life in country districts. Coal and milk are scarce, and poor people [illegible] the necessaries of life.

[illegible]

[illegible] The senate [illegible] until early this morning. There were no business [illegible] the legislature and very little business is transacted.

A [illegible] COLLISION

NEW YORK, March [illegible]—The steamer Japan, from the [illegible] collided with the pilot [illegible] It is believed the [illegible]

[illegible] SNOW

[illegible] there is over four feet of snow on the level and drifts are so high in some places [illegible] reach above the second story windows [illegible]

New Year's Illustrated Oregonian, 24 pages, [illegible] mailed to any address. Price 25c.

PACIFIC COAST.

Particulars of the Skeena River Disaster.

FATAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Evasion of the Restriction Act—The McDonald Scandal—The Dimmig Jury Discharged—Coast Notes.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 14.—Fuller particulars concerning the drowning accident on the Skeena river are as follow: On the 20th of February last Rev Arthur Harold Sheldon and Mrs Robert Cunningham, accompanied by three Indians, Abel Wesley and Mark McKay, of the Kitzegelash tribe, and George Prevost, a Metlakahtla, all left Port Essington on a trip to Metlakahtla by canoe. When they reached Point Lambert, three miles from Port Essington, the wind changed from a fair to a head wind. The wind being now against the tide, a boisterous sea was the result. On account of the size of the waves the bow of the canoe was at times raised to a considerable height out of the water and would fall on the next wave with great force. In one of these falls it split from end to end. Being split the canoe began to fill with water.

George Prevost wanted to reef sail, but Mrs Cunningham thought the sail small enough. After a time they tried to take down the sail, but its being entangled around Mrs Cunningham in some way, they were unable to do so.

The canoe being almost full of water a strong gust of wind capsized it. They all managed to get on top of the upturned canoe, and remained on it nearly a half hour. Mrs Cunningham and Abel Wesley were sitting near the stern, she holding on to Abel's arm. A great wave came and washed these two off. Abel sinking rapidly but Mrs. Cunningham floated some time and then sank.

Mr Sheldon had been fastened to the canoe, his hand having got into the crack, which held it fast, from which he sufferd great pain by the chafing of the parts of the canoe. Mr Sheldon pulled out his hand but held it on to the canoe for a time, until a great wave came and washed him off. At this time he appeared unconscious. He remained in the water for some time after this with both hands to his face, drifting, until covered by a little wave from the canoe, when he sank.

George Prevost was sitting near the bow, astride the canoe, and held until he became benumbed with cold. He complained that he could neither hear nor see. He then fell over into the water and rapidly sank.

Mark McKay, the survivor, all the while stood on the bottom of the canoe, holding on to a paddle that he had thrust into the split, by which he kept himself from being benumbed. The canoe had floated toward the north bank of the river, a flow having set in. The mast of the canoe was still in its place, and when near shore stuck in the mud which prevented it from being floated into shallow water. It landed over on its side and got near enough to the shore to allow the surviving Indian to reach dry land. Being alone, and no other canoe in sight, his only plan was to walk down the shore six or seven miles to the nearest habitation.

News of this terrible calamity reached Port Essington that night, and cast a deep gloom over the whole village. Preparations were at once made to drag the river for the bodies, and no little skill was shown in constructing appliances for that purpose. Though the most diligent search has been made, only one body, that of Abel Wesley, has been found.

Mrs. R Cunningham is in Victoria, and received the news by steamer.

CRUSHED BY THE ALASKAN'S WHEEL

VICTORIA, March 14.—James Connor, ship carpenter on the Alaskan, while working on the paddle house, called out to a man to have the wheel moved. Connor started to come out when the wheel commenced to move, and crushed him between a bucket and the wall, breaking three ribs and penetrating the right lung. He will probably die from his injuries.

DISASTROUS FIRE AND EXPLOSION

A Number of Miners Killed and Injured Near Grass Valley

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., March 14.—This morning at 8:10 o'clock fire broke out in the dry house at the Empire mine, a mile and a half from town. The whistle sounded the alarm, and many people in town went out. In a few minutes an explosion occurred, which shook the town like a strong earthquake. Vigorite powder in the dry house had exploded, demolishing that structure.

One young man was killed outright by being struck in the head by a stone. His name is Samuel C Trebilcox, aged about 18 years. This was his first day's work at the Empire mine. William Shields, a married man, aged 35 years, is badly hurt, with his head cut and his ribs broken. He will probably die. John Paul, unmarried, aged about 60, was badly bruised in the region of the bladder, and is mortally hurt. Charles Duval and Gordan Manning were slightly hurt.

The men under ground were all saved and immediately hoisted out.

The lowest estimate of the damage is $1500. Two hundred pounds of vigorite exploded. It was in the dry house for convenience of the miners, to take underground. The fire caught from a stove in the dry house. The Empire mine is owned by a San Francisco corporation and W B Bourn is supposed to be the largest stockholder. The mine is the oldest worked quartz mine on the coast.

Lawrence Reardan, aged 18, was severely hurt by a piece of timber, and had an ear nearly torn off, and received a heavy blow on the breast. Nicholas Hall, an old man, was cut and bruised.

The sight from the town when the explosion occurred was magnificent to those who had no friends at the mine. Flame shot up 200 feet in the bright sunshine, and the top was crowned by black smoke and flying fragments of timber. Women and children were screaming and praying when the fire alarm sounded, and many fainted.

The dry house is used for the miners to change their clothes when getting out of the mine. Four stoves were used in the dry house, and from one of these the fire caught.

ANOTHER DEATH

GRASS VALLEY, March 14.—William Shields died this afternoon of injuries received at the Empire explosion. John Paul is doing well and may recover. The Empire has splendid water power and an abundance of hose and the fire could have been put out in a short time had it not been for the powder. The coroner held an inquest and the jury found that the deaths were caused by an accidental explosion of powder.

EVADING THE RESTRICTION ACT

Discovery of a Discrepancy That Was Letting in Chinese

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—United States Attorney Weiler made a striking discovery to day. The six Chinese companies have kept a record of Chinese in their employ who have returned to China. Previous to the passing of the restriction act the officials of the company had no object in keeping anything but a correct record of the names of the departing Mongolians to aid the courts in determining whether applicants for admission were entitled to land on the prior residence claim. A copy of the names on the books of the six Companies was made. Weiler said to day that copies were made two years ago by John Yeoman, Jr, a Chinese interpreter. [illegible] was being examined by Judge H[illegible] things which he had been in the employ of the six Companies. The book was examined and [illegible] name did not appear. The original books were then sent for, and the celestial's name was found.

Thinking that more discrepancies might be discovered by closer examination, Weiler compared names and to his surprise found that the copies contained, in some instances, a hundred or more names than the originals. There are nine books and by the additional names entered from 500 to 1100 more Chinese could have been admitted under the prior residence cl[illegible]

THE SHARON CASE

Three Important Papers Filed—The Contest by no Means Ended

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Three very important papers were filed in the famous Sharon case this afternoon. One is signed by William H. L. Barnes, consenting to the substitution of William F Herrin as attorney for the Sharon estate also the same signed by Mr Herrin and Frederick W Sharon. The other two were a notice of undertaking to stay proceedings, and a notice of motion for an inspection of the books of the Sharon estate for the purpose of ascertaining the entries made by Mr Sharon showing the amount of property acquired by him between August 25, 1880, and February 1?, 1885. Notice is given by David S Terry, husband of the former Sarah Althea Hill, and is based upon his own affidavit, setting forth an outline record of the celebrated case from the original filing of the suit to the decision of the supreme court. He states that this inspection of the books will be necessary in order to obtain the required information as to community property.

The undertaking to stay proceedings is filed by Frederick W Sharon, as executor of his father's estate, and is signed by Lloyd Tevis and A. K. P Harmon. It sets forth that whereas an appeal from Judge Sullivan's decision, denying a new trial, is now pending in the supreme court, and that, being desirous of staying the execution of judgment lately affirmed by the supreme court, pending appeal on a new trial issue, they bind themselves to plaintiff in the sum of $4000, which they agree to pay if the appeal mentioned is affirmed or dismissed.

This last document is simply a proceeding to stop Judge Terry's examination of the Sharon estate until the appeal from the judgment of Judge Sullivan, denying a new trial, is passed upon by the supreme court, which may be a year or more hence.

THE McDONALD SCANDAL

Seneca Augustus Swaim and Clara Belle in Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Before John A Dimmig, charged with the murder of Henry Benhayon, was taken from the court room this morning, Seneca Augustus Swaim and Clara Belle McDonald entered the room and took seats beside him. Swaim was on the calendar to be tried for grand larceny and forgery, the former for attempting to get East with $5,000, money and diamonds belonging, it is alleged, to R H McDonald, Jr, and the latter for forging the doctor's name to five certificates of Central Pacific railroad stock and securing $10,000 therefor from Senator Stanford.

When Seneca's case was called both sides answered "ready," but his honor, Judge Murphy, stated that he was suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis, and would be unable to try the case before next week. The long strain of the Dimmig trial has proved too much for him.

The Swaim case was continued until Monday and court was adjourned without delay. Seneca going back to his dreary cell in jail, and Clara walking out upon the sun lit streets.

A STRANGE STORY

Inoculation With Leprosy of a Convicted Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The *Pacific Advertiser*, of Honolulu, has a story to the effect that Keanu, the murderer who was sentenced to death in 1884, had the last penalty commuted on condition that he should undergo inoculations with virus of leprosy in the interest of pathological science. Dr Arning, then under engagement with the government to investigate the disease, according to the Microbe theory of Koch, performed the operation. The scar healed up without any sign of the disease developing. Now, however, within less than four years, it is said that tokens of leprosy have begun to appear in the unfortunate young man. He took the risk of dying painfully and horribly by inches in order to prolong the life he had forfeited to the majesty of the law.

THE DIMMIG JURY

They Were Unable to Agree and Were Discharged

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The jury in the case of John A Dimmig, charged with the murder of Henry Benhayon, reported this morning that they were unable to agree and the court discharged them. They stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

District Attorney Stonehill was asked whether Dimmig would be tried again and he said that he had not as yet had time to consult with his assistant, Mr Kirke, or with Mr Duprey, but undoubtedly Dimmig would be again tried, but he could not say when. It was too important a matter to dispose of hastily. The trial had been very expensive to the county, and it was altogether a very important case.

CALIFORNIA.

THE DEATH RECORD

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The state board of health's February circular states that while there was much smallpox in the city during the month, it was at no time epidemic, and the fact is cited as convincing proof of the efficacy of vaccination and revaccination. Diphtheria is regarded by the board as a much more dangerous and fatal disease than smallpox and while it prevails it is only in epidemic form. Out of thirty seven cases in this city there were fifteen deaths. Measles are epidemic throughout the state, and are so severe as to be mistaken often for smallpox. Observations prove that smallpox and measles are nearly always contemporaneous. The total number of deaths in the state in February was 1051.

A ROUGH PASSAGE TO HONOLULU

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—By the barkentine Amelia it is learned that the bark C O Whitmore arrived at Honolulu from Port Townsend after an extremely rough passage. She left the latter port on January 7. About January 11 she had a terrible storm, southwesterly gales and tremendously heavy seas from the northwest and southwest continued to blow for twenty four hours. Seas broke over the ship, shifting the deck load. Two sails were blown away and one boat was broken. Afterwards she was delayed by calms, southerly and southwesterly gales, and strong winds.

A PRIZEFIGHT ARRANGED

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—A week ago Frank Glover, heavyweight champion pugilist of Chicago, wrote to Joe McAuliffe, heavyweight champion of the Pacific coast, saying that he would come out and fight on the same terms that McAuliffe offered Pat Killen of St. Paul. McAuliffe did not answer the letter immediately, expecting Dave Campbell down from Oregon looking after a fight. Dave did not come and on Tuesday McAuliffe telegraphed Glover to come on and be knocked out for $1000. Glover will be allowed $250 for expenses, and will be here in a few days.

SUIT TO RECOVER DUTY

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Suit has been commenced in the United States district court by the United States against Balfour, Guthrie & Company, to recover $5,[illegible]. It is claimed that on July 25, 1887, defendant firm imported from Cape Town, on the British bark Gogoburn, 1,301,735 pounds of old wrought iron scraps, 185,685 pounds of new bolts, with nuts and washers complete and 121,870 pounds of new and unused steel locomotive ties. All of this was entered as old iron scraps, and the government, it is alleged, defrauded out of the duty on the bolts and locomotive ties to the amount above stated.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The republican state central committee met here to day to determine the time and place of holding the state convention which will select delegates to the national republican convention in Chicago June next, and also presidential electors and members of the next state central committee. The committee decided to hold the convention at Sacramento, May 1. The convention will be composed of 4[illegible]8 delegates.

A BAD CHINAMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Judge Hoffman this morning sentenced How Ah Hack to eighteen months in the county jail and to pay a fine of $100. Hack is the Chinese highbinder who a few weeks ago tried to [illegible]

A [illegible] RACE

LOS ANGELES, March [illegible].—A thirty mile race [illegible] o'clock [illegible] agricultural park [illegible] Ben Clark [illegible] Page were the contestants. [illegible] were present. Clark won in one hour [illegible] and one half minutes. Page was thrown from his horse on the eighth and the twenty [illegible] miles, which lost him the race.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG LADY

MONTEREY, March 14.—A young lady, Miss [illegible] Ryan, was lost or jumped overboard from the steamer [illegible] last evening, between here and [illegible]. She informed the steward that she [illegible] her brother at [illegible]. It is [illegible] to be a case of suicide. The body was not recovered.

[illegible] IN ALASKA

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Official news has reached [illegible] Major [illegible] life saving service [illegible] the great lake and the Atlantic.

SHIPPING

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Arrived—Steamer Umatilla, Victoria. Cleared—Steamer State of California, Portland; bark Nellie May, Port Townsend. Sailed—Bark Sagamore, Puget Sound; ship Blue Jacket, Seattle; bark Nellie May, Port Townsend.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The directors of the Mechanics' Institute met to-night in executive session. It was decided that the use of the pavilion be tendered the National Educational Society beginning July 1.

SCHOONER SOLD AT AUCTION

SAN DIEGO, March 14.—United States Marshal Dunlap of Los Angeles, sold the schooner Aletta Hunter at auction in the harbor to-day for debt due Los Angeles parties. The schooner is 1600 tons burden.

BITTER AGAINST THE EMPEROR

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—At a meeting last night of the San Francisco Turn Verein it was decided not to mourn the death of the German emperor. Much bitterness was shown against the late emperor.

ARRANGING A PRESS EXCURSION

SAN DIEGO, March 14.—The press association is making arrangements for a general press excursion from the East to Southern California.

THE DUTY ON LUMBER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Says an evening paper, "Congressmen Thompson and Biggs of California, did not join the republicans of our delegation in signing the letter to Chairman Mills asking to be heard in opposition to putting lumber on the free list. How will their constituents in Mendocino and Humboldt counties and the forests of the Sierra, take this abandonment of their interests by their representatives?"

PLASTERERS ON A STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Yesterday the plasterers on the new city hall struck because one of the sub contractors put his brother to work who is not a member of the union. They are still out.

BONDS FOR BENSON

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—John A. Benson, under indictment for conspiracy in connection with alleged fraudulent land surveys, secured bonds in the sum of $30,000 to day.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

ALBANY ITEMS.

ALBANY, March 14.—The prohibition party held a county convention in this city to day, and nominated candidates for the legislative and county offices. The convention was slimly attended, only sixteen delegates being present and hard work was experienced to get men enough to fill the offices.

The teachers' institute for Linn county convened at the opera house in this city this evening, a large attendance of teachers being present. Superintendent E B McElroy, of Salem and Professor B L Arnold, of the Corvallis agricultural college, delivered addresses.

A P Wolverton, a wealthy merchant of Spokane Falls, and Miss Louise Miller, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents to day, Prof E N Condit, of Albany college officiating.

NEWS ITEMS FROM SALEM

SALEM, March 14.—Supreme court: Meyer Wilson & Co, app, vs Thompson, DeHart & Co, resp; appeal from Multnomah; argued and submitted.

Gov Pennoyer appointed to day the following notaries public: S S Pentz, Medford; A J Shelton, Jordan; T A Hudson, The Dalles; J C Clark, Gervais; F C Goodin, Portland; U S G Marquam, Portland; S T Lovell, Salem.

Policeman H Barendrick was to day appointed deputy U S marshal for Marion county.

The Prospect Hill farm, south of town, has been sold by Joseph Waddell to C M Idleman and S D Walker for $18,000.

DEATH OF THE FIRE VICTIM

WALLA WALLA, W T, March 14.—George Herod, burned by the fire at the Aurora hotel, died in great agony this morning, at St Mary's hospital. The mayor offers a reward of $500 and the insurance companies the same amount for the discovery of the incendiary.

A FIGHT WITH BERNAL'S BAND

NOGALES, Ariz, March 14.—A few days ago Mexican troops had a desperate fight with a large party of bandits near Los Remidios, Mexico. The bandits were headed by Theodosio Bernal, brother of the bandit chief recently killed. During the fight an American named Gill, who was with the bandits, was killed. The troops killed a number of bandits and captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition and also important papers belonging to Heraclio Bernal, the dead bandit chief.

ARMY LIBRARY BURNED

TUCSON, Ariz, March 14.—Fire at Fort Lowell this morning destroyed the post library. Loss [illegible]. The building was de[illegible] [illegible] $600.

MONTANA.

A CONDUCTOR BADLY HURT

HELENA, March 14.—Ed Monroe, freight conductor on the Montana Division of the Northern Pacific, in climbing out of the caboose to go on top of the train, slipped and fell. His leg was broken and he is thought to have sustained fatal internal injuries.

KILLED BY A WHIRLIGIG

HELENA, Mont, March 14.—The [illegible] year old son of Deputy County Treasurer Carter was struck on the head by a "whirligig," late at [illegible], and died soon after.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The river and harbor appropriation bill will be reported to the house within a short time. The Pacific coast necessities will, it is believed, be well provided for in the bill, but just what amount each point will receive cannot now be accurately predicted. It is desired to secure the establishment of permanent moorings at points along the coast where there are no natural harbors for vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, but as surveys and estimates are required for the engineer's office before appropriations of any kind for public works can be made, it is doubtful if money for the establishment of these moorings will be recommended in the pending bill.

WHO WILL RUN WITH CLEVELAND

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Cleveland's renomination for president by the democratic convention at St. Louis seems to be taken for granted by leading democratic politicians at the capital. In consequence the field is being canvassed for the most available man to select as candidate for vice president. It is conceded that this will go to the West. Stevenson, Morrison and Black, of Illinois, and Gray, of Indiana, are most talked of for the position, but there are shrewd pullers here who believe that William M Vilas, of Wisconsin, will receive the nomination for the subordinate place on the ticket with Cleveland.

WASHINGTON NOTES

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Confirmation: J B Nash, associate justice of the supreme court, Washington territory.

The secretary of the treasury has transmitted to the house estimates of the cost of collecting the customs revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, aggregating $6,8[illegible],203. Of this amount, $5,219,615 is for salaries, and $1,07[illegible]86 for miscellaneous expenses. The expenses at the port of New York are estimated at $2,168,1[illegible]7.

PENSIONS AND POSTOFFICES.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Pensions have been granted to Mary, widow of Jonathan Crow, Eugene; John Holte, LaGrande; John Frank, Oswego.

Senator Mitchell has been notified by the postmaster general that the mail schedule from Mount Angel to Wilbolt has been changed in accordance with the recommendation of postmasters along that line.

AT WORK ON THE TARIFF BILL

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The ways and means committee to day began formal consideration of the Mills tariff and revenue bill, the entire document being read to the committee by the clerk. No amendments were offered for the reason that they will not be in order until the consideration of the bill by paragraphs, which will begin to-morrow and be continued from day to day until completed.

THE EAGLE PASS TROUBLE

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The secretary of state received from the United States consul at Piedras Negras, Mexico, a full report of the [illegible] at Eagle Pass, Texas, between [illegible]

[illegible] TO MARRY

WASHINGTON, March 14.—[illegible] daughter of Hon [illegible] Bolton of [illegible] and Wm [illegible] Jr [illegible] will be married in San Francisco early in April. [illegible] will attend the wedding, but will not be absent from congress to exceed two weeks.

A CUSTOMS RULING

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Assistant Secretary Maynard has informed the collector at New Orleans that certain bagging made of domestic cloth and other materials, and exported as a covering of cotton in the bale, may be returned free of duty for reuse as such covering on subsequent exportation.

THE CHINESE TREATY SIGNED

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Bayard said that the treaty with China has been signed and will be sent to the president at once for transmission to congress. Bayard declined to speak as to the provisions of the treaty.

MAIL SERVICE INCREASED

WASHINGTON, March 14.—At the request of Senators Mitchell and Dolph the mail service has been increased from Forest Grove to Greenville, Oregon, from three to six times a week.

CARLISLE RESUMES HIS PLACE

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Carlisle resumed his post of duty this morning, and was greeted with a round of applause.

CABLE NOTES.

READY FOR FRONTIER SERVICE

LONDON, March 14.—From India comes intelligence of the highest authority that no stone is to be left unturned for completing arrangements by which two army corps will be constantly held in readiness to move to the frontier, should political complications arise to render such demonstration necessary.

MANY PEOPLE DROWNED

BERLIN, March 14.—A disaster is reported at Seesin. A bridge was broken by drifting ice, and fifty persons were thrown into the water and many drowned. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

SIX MEN DROWNED

LONDON, March 14.—The Belfast steamer Galgrom Castle is ashore near Drumore. The master and five men were drowned.

NEW YEAR'S ILLUSTRATED OREGONIAN, 24 pages. Copies mailed to any address. Price 25c.

THE STRIKE GROWING.

Union Pacific Engineers Refuse to Handle Cars.

THE ANXIETY IS INCREASING

Other Railroad Men Sympathize With the Strikers—Judge Gresham Renders His Decision—Strike Notes.

OMAHA, March 14.—At 6 o'clock this morning every switch engine in the employ of the Union Pacific railroad had its fires drawn and stood silently in the roundhouse. No freight left the city all night. Ordinarily from eight to fifteen freights depart from here daily. The sudden sickness which developed among the engineers yesterday at the sight of Burlington cars continued to spread when the night crews came on and found "Q" cars on nearly every sidetrack. This morning eighteen engineers were sick, and only four of the seventeen yard engines were at work. A freight train bound west, with one "Q" car in its make up, waited for a crew, but one after another pleaded illness, until the car was marked "in bad order," and set out, when Engineer Murphy convalesced and took the train out. Two crews of engineers and firemen in the day service and two of the night crews have quit the service altogether.

The grievance committee of the road held a consultation with General Superintendent Dickenson during the day, the outcome of which was not revealed. As, however, a number of sick employes returned to work, the general impression is that the road will not compel the men to handle "Q" freight.

THE ANSWER OF THE ENGINEERS

The answer of Nicholas Weeks, representing the Union Pacific engineers, was filed to day in the U S court by their attorney, Gen Cowin, in the injunction suit. The answer, which is voluminous, denies the allegation of the bill, which alleged that the Union Pacific refused to exchange traffic with the Burlington & Missouri, handle its cars, etc. The answer avers that, on the contrary, the Union Pacific does exchange traffic with complainant, and handles its cars in the same manner as those of other roads, and this performance of duty on the part of the Union Pacific, through its engineers and firemen, the answer claims to be the cause of the present suit, as undertaken and instituted by a perfect understanding between the two roads for the purpose of libeling, intimidating and oppressing defendants to the bill, and this action is claimed to have the effect of making engineers subject to every arbitrary order that the railroads may issue for the benefit of the B & M, by either driving out of employment the engineers, or compelling them to work for inordinately low wages. The charges of conspiracy are denied in toto, and the sole reason of the strike is claimed to be the inability of the engineers to support, maintain and educate their families decently on the wages paid them by the Burlington & Missouri. Tyranny of the road is complained of, and all legal means to resist, whether by meetings on the part of engineers or otherwise, is claimed as a right.

In conclusion, the answer denies the power of the court to compel him, or any of defendants, to continue in work whenever it is their desire to quit, and asks that the temporary restraining order be dissolved.

The answer was a great surprise and further time was asked by the B & M counsel in which to submit affidavits denying the statements contained in it. The Union Pacific attorney urged a speedy decision, as it was of the greatest importance to the interests of the road. Judge Dundy, however, deferred the hearing until Friday.

THE ANXIETY INCREASING

Other Lines in Sympathy with the Brotherhood Engineers

CHICAGO, March 14.—The anxiety among the representatives of the railroads deepens as the uncertainty of the situation increases. They hope the conservative influence, under Arthur, may prevail over the radical forces and prevent a general strike. If that calamity should befall them they would hold the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company responsible for it rather than the Brotherhood, for which organization they have a feeling of respect.

The situation as regards that road was outlined to-night by a prominent railroad official who was in consultation with others during the day. He said: "The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company is responsible wholly for the demoralization of rates in the Northwest as well as for the strike. The building of the Burlington & Northern by the officers of the C B & Q was a stroke at the other roads as well as an imposition on the stockholders of the latter. It is not necessary to point interest of a few men in result of general demoralization. It is apparent to all familiar with railroad business. On this account there is little sympathy with the C B & Q Railroad Company at present."

"What," asked the reporter, "is the quickest way of ending this strike?"

The railroad officer said in reply: "It could be brought to a speedy close if other roads would combine and serve notice on the C B & Q that they had done so for the protection of the business interests of the country, as well as for protection of their own interests. The fact is there is great danger to the whole country in the present situation. If there should be a general strike everything would be paralyzed, and if the Brotherhood should be destroyed a great danger would threaten the country which perhaps few have thought of. For years the organization of the Brotherhood had stood as a conservative element amidst agitations throughout the country. It has denounced the most cowardly weapon used by the Knights of Labor, the boycott, and has rendered in this very important service to society. Now, suppose the Brotherhood, under Chief Arthur, is defeated in this contest, and either the radical element gain permanent control, or the organization is broken into fragments, what will be the almost certain result? The boycotting organizations will gain recruits from the engineers and firemen and there will be no longer a conservative labor organization in this country to resist radicalism. It is a question whether the other railroad companies can afford to have the C B & Q succeed in its contest. Certainly the country is in the presence of great danger."

The reporter asked if there was a likelihood of the companies combining.

The director replied that he could not say, but if they had the courage of their convictions they would, and speedily settle the difficulty.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S OPINION

He Decides in Effect that the Burlington [illegible] Against the Wabash

CHICAGO, March 14.—Judge Gresham [illegible] rendered his decision in the Wabash [illegible]. [illegible] the Wabash was [illegible] in the custody of the court [illegible] [illegible] facilities to [illegible] connecting railroads [illegible] [illegible] the question as to receiver has [illegible] discriminated against [illegible] [illegible] its legal rights.

As to the complaint of the petitioner that the Brotherhood [illegible] the Wabash from hauling [illegible] traffic, the judge said: "The receiver makes no such complaint. On the contrary he said that the Brotherhood had done nothing of the kind. It did not appear that the engineers had at any time offered to interfere with the Wabash railway. Should they do so the court would protect the receiver of the Wabash. Employes of the Wabash could not be compelled to continue in its employ if they did not choose to do so, but they could be punished for any conspiracy to injure its business." In conclusion the court said:

"It is proper to state, however, in justice to the Wabash engineers, that they do not desire to maintain an attitude of defiance to law and that they are now willing to aid the receiver in the lawful and successful administration of his trust. The receiver's answer renders it unnecessary for the court to do more than direct that the petition remain on file for future action, should there be occasion for it."

THE BURLINGTON TRIES AGAIN

CHICAGO, March 14.—That the Burlington road is not fully satisfied with the decision made by Judge Gresham was evident this evening by the filing of another bill before him that will apparently involve a ruling of a much wider scope. According to the bill an affirmative injunction is sought to compel the Belt Line Railroad Company of Chicago to handle freight of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the judge is also asked to make an order that will prevent the Belt Line and its officers from refusing to handle "Q" freight and especially to restrain its employes from declining to do so. The bill states that it is filed under the interstate commerce law, and to prevent a multiplicity of suits by consignees and consigners of freight on account of non-delivery.

STRIKE NOTES

WILL STICK BY THE STRIKERS.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Delegates representing the Brotherhood of Engineers and fireman on every road entering Chicago, were in session today nearly eight hours. When the meeting closed it was announced that delegates from the West, Northwest and Southwest, had formally voted to stick by the Burlington strikers, that is, to refuse under any circumstances to handle a single "Q" car. Eastern delegates will report their conclusions to morrow. It is not understood that the action of the Western men will necessarily involve a "tie up" of railroads in the West. That idea was voted down all through by a narrow majority. The prevailing opinion was that methods could be found to secure the ends in view without striking.

STRIKE AT COUNCIL BLUFFS

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 14.—All switch engines of the Union Pacific road doing work in the Council Bluffs yard were quietly taken to the round house last night and this morning by the engineers in charge. When asked their reason for quitting work they either said they were sick or tired of work. It is understood that they gave these reasons on account of Judge Dundy's decision, but it was very noticeable how sudden an engineer became sick or tired when he espied a "Q" car coupled on behind his engine.

Passenger and dummy trains are running as usual.

END OF THE READING STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The long and stubborn strike of Reading employes was declared off to night by a convention of delegates representing assemblies in the Reading employ. The men were given the right to apply for their old positions as individuals.

TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT

A Physician Throws Vitriol Upon His Son's Mistress

SPRINGFIELD, Mo, March 14.—Dr George M Cox, U S pension examiner at Springfield, Mo, induced Miss Effie Ellis, mistress of Fenton Cox, his son, to enter a carriage with him, and when she was seated he struck her over the head with a bottle of vitriol, breaking the vessel and smearing her face and head with the acid. Her screams attracted the attention of the police, who released her from the frenzied physician but not until her eyes were burned out and her handsome features destroyed by the powerful vitriol, which burned out in the gashes made by the broken glass. The agony of the woman was intense, and she now lies at the point of death.

Fenton Cox met Effie at a Wisconsin watering place last summer and brought her to Springfield, and since has pursued a course of debauchery and ruin. The doctor, by legal means, broke up a variety show the boy started with Effie as "leading lady," and drove her out of town, but the boy followed her to St Louis and continued his reckless course in six weeks throwing away $8000 on her and disgracing himself in other ways. Before meeting with her he had been a promising lad and his sudden ruin distracted his parents and drove his father to the terrible crime.

MRS ELLEN TUPPER.

The Remains Forwarded to Sioux Falls, Dakota for Burial

EL PASO, Tex, March 14.—The remains of Mrs Ellen Tupper, the celebrated entomologist and so-called "Queen Bee," of Iowa, were forwarded from El Paso to Sioux Falls, Dakota, for burial by the side of her husband. She had come from Portland, Oregon, from a lengthy visit, stopping on her way at San Francisco, Oakland, San Luis Obispo and Los Angeles. It was her intention to remain until summer at El Paso with her married daughter, Mrs H A True, and then return to Dakota where her other children are living at Sioux Falls, but on Saturday evening she was on the point of taking a walk with her daughter, who had stepped out of the room for a short time, and on her return found her mother in a chair gasping her last breath. Mrs Tupper was widely known in this country and Europe as a leading authority on bees and entomology generally. For many years she edited the *American Bee Journal* at Des Moines, Iowa. She also devoted considerable attention to literature generally, and was a regular correspondent of the *Youth's Companion* and the PORTLAND OREGONIAN. Her private life was remarkably exalted and pure. Few American women have left such cherished memories behind them.

SHOT IN A HOUSE OF ILL FAME

Desperate Struggle Between Two Officers in New Mexico

RATON, N. M., March 14.—This morning at 5 o'clock Deputy Sheriff G. W. Cook shot and killed Deputy United States Marshal Frank Catlin in a house of ill fame in this city. The killing was the result of hard feelings which originated over the last election, since when it has been regarded as only a question of time when one would meet death at the hands of the other. Catlin had been drinking hard all night and at the hour mentioned the men went to the house for the purpose of serving a warrant on the inmates. While there a dispute arose over an arrest made by one of them a few days before. Both pulled revolvers. Cook grabbed Catlin's right arm, and Catlin seized Cook's pistol. In this position they struggled about the room for some time, when Catlin's pistol was discharged, the ball grazing the other man's face. Cook succeeded in getting the pistol pointed to Catlin, when he fired, the ball striking him under the left arm and shattering the shoulder blade. Cook then fired three more shots into the wounded man's head, scattering brains all over the room. Catlin lived an hour but in an unconscious condition. Cook then walked out and gave himself up and was lodged in jail. Both men have a great number of followers, and it is feared more trouble will result over the shooting.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

A CALIFORNIA WOMAN TERRIBLY HURT

NEW YORK, March 14.—One of the passengers on the Chicago express, into which the Atlantic express ran at Dobb's Ferry Monday was Mrs Bell of California, on her way to Europe. She was wedged in between the seats and side of the car, and was extricated with great difficulty. Both of her legs were broken, each in three places. Six other passengers were injured, but not seriously.

NEW YORK, March 14.—L. G. Mable, of Chicago, who has arrived here from the scene of the New York railroad accident near Dobb's Ferry, this state, gives an account of the circumstances attending the fatal injuries of Mrs Ball, of California. She was in the ladies' dressing room when the telescoping section of the Atlantic express struck the first section. Mrs Ball was found crushed and pinioned to the sides of the room and the door jamb held her so that she could not move her head. Both of her lower limbs were broken in three places and she could move only one arm. The baggage master chopped away the door jamb and released her, but she was so badly injured that she died. Seven persons in the car were injured.

WESTERN UNION DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Western Union declared a quarterly dividend of [illegible] per cent.

The earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the quarter ending March 31 are estimated at $1,2[illegible]. Interest, dividend and sinking fund payments require $1,[illegible],000, leaving a surplus [illegible] the past [illegible] earnings for only [illegible]. The surplus on January 1 was [illegible], making the total [illegible] April 1, 1888, [illegible]. Gross earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1887, were fully an average [illegible] but current expenses of the Baltimore & Ohio system were temporarily increased by a large outlay of money to carry out future obligations for leases of offices, leases and other contracts. The cost of repairs and maintenance was also greatly increased during the last and current quarters owing to the unusual number of snow and sleet storms.

THE QUESTION OF POTTER'S SUCCESSOR

CHICAGO, March 14.—President Adams, of the Union Pacific, has issued a circular to the effect that all business heretofore transacted with Vice President Potter and all communications intended for the general manager, should hereafter be sent to the president at Boston. There has been a widespread belief that Mr Potter's assistant, T L Kimball, would succeed to the vacancy made by Mr Potter's death, but in view of the president's circular railroad officials here are of the opinion that some other man will be selected.

A COLD DAY FOR THE ELECTIONS

JERSEY CITY, N J, March 14.—Yesterday was set for holding the spring elections in many towns in New Jersey. The roads being impassable but very few managed to get to the polls. In many instances the polls were not opened at all. Those who came from any considerable distance were nearly overcome by cold, and several voters had to be revived by stimulants. The vote was the lightest ever polled in New Jersey.

DORSEY PREFERS SHERIDAN

NEW YORK, March 14.—Ex Senator Dorsey, in an interview, says he prefers Sheridan for the republican presidential candidate. The republicans must carry New York to win, for no Southern state can be carried by the republicans. The mugwumps have landed securely in the democratic party, where they belong. The more the republicans cater to the prohibitionists, the more votes they will lose.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE

NEW YORK, March 14.—Antonio Marino was aroused from sleep at 4 o'clock this morning in a room on the first floor of a rear tenement house in Mulberry street by flames arising from the cellar. He succeeded with difficulty in waking several men sleeping in the room, who were partly already overcome by smoke. Their cries aroused the inmates of the upper floors and of adjoining houses, and in few minutes nearly 100 families were standing in the cold snow of the streets. Immense banks of snow prevented the fire engines reaching the house, but after much exertion a line of hose was got to it and the fire subdued.

BEEF FOR THE FRENCH ARMY

DENVER, March 14.—The cattle trust of this city has just closed a contract with the French government to supply the French army with 10,000 head of beef cattle annually. The cattle will be all range stock. The price is not made public. Shipments will be made to Chicago as soon as possible, where it is understood they will be slaughtered.

DISASTROUS TRAIN ACCIDENT

POTTSVILLE, Pa, March 14.—A passenger train on the Schuylkill branch of the Reading road was thrown from the track to day at New Berk by a broken frog. Brakeman Humes was killed and Conductor Berkheiser, Brakeman Hanley and sixteen passengers were injured—none fatally.

ANOTHER RAILWAY WRECK

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—A wreck is reported at Clifton on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore road. A snowbound train was run into a number of passengers injured and the conductor killed.

FROZEN TO DEATH

NEWARK, N J, March 14.—Three persons in this vicinity are now known to have been frozen to death in Monday's blizzard. A milk, meat and coal famine is threatened.

DIVIDEND DECLARED

NEW YORK, March 14.—The St Paul directors have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, March 14.—*Daily News*, Dixon, Ill., special: Samuel Whitmeyer killed George Albright and fatally shot Barbara Albright and blew his brains out this morning. Whitmeyer was a laborer on Albright's farm, and fell in love with Barbara. He was ordered from the place some time ago. This morning he returned for his clothes, and without warning drew a revolver and began shooting, with the result as above.

A DESERVED LYNCHING

ST LOUIS, March 14.—John Skinner, a desperado and murderer, was taken from jail at Hopkinsville, Ky, this morning and lynched.

LOYAL GERMANS

Eloquent and Patriotic Address to Emperor Frederick

BERLIN, March 14.—Burgomaster Herr Forckenbeck, who headed the delegation of Berlin aldermen who called on Emperor Frederick yesterday, addressed his majesty. After expressing the sorrow of citizens for the death of Emperor William he thanked Emperor Frederick for returning to Berlin, and then read the following address:

"Our most illustrious and powerful emperor and king has entered into his eternal rest. The founder of the German empire has gone. He guided the peace of the world, even on his death bed. His death is mourned by the whole world. His loyal people are weeping. His grateful capital sheds hot tears. Indissolubly engraved on our hearts are the words which the departed wrote us at the beginning of the year, his words to us, 'Relying on my steadfast trust in the Almighty and with his endeavor, my unceasing care is for the welfare of my beloved people.'

"Most gracious emperor we feel with your imperial majesty the grief of a son for the loss of his father, the anguish of the commander who places a palm on the coffin of the head of the army, and the mourning of a Hohenzollern for a great Hohenzollern. Therefore we most respectfully lay before your majesty to accept the humble expression of our heartfelt sympathy. We admire the strength of mind which, guided by a sense of duty, enabled you to overcome the greatest suffering. The love of your most faithful people accompanied your majesty on your homeward journey. Your majesty's entrance in this city, whose people are filled with gratitude, earnest love and unchanging loyalty come from all our hearts. With a most heartfelt prayer for your majesty's health and most respectful thanks for your majesty's indefatigable and devoted spirit, and wish that your majesty may be granted a long and happy reign."

THE CZAR SHOWS GRIEF

ST PETERSBURG, March 14.—The czar has commanded the imperial household ministers of state and other notables to attend, attired in mourning, requiem service for Emperor William in the Lutheran church to day.

THE EMPEROR AND BISMARCK

BERLIN, March 14.—Dr Mackenzie insists that the emperor spare his strength as much as possible. Yesterday his majesty retired to rest earlier than usual. Bismarck's condition is satisfactory.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

There are several cases of scarlet fever reported at Prineville.

Prineville is undergoing considerable improvements at present, says an exchange.

Monday the O. R. & N. paid into the Umatilla county treasury the sum of $17,000, taxes for 188[illegible].

Residents along the upper Deschutes manage to catch all the trout they can possibly consume, says a Prineville paper.

Corvallis paper: The delinquent list of taxes for the year 1887, is very large, no less than half the tax has been paid into the sheriff.

At Salem, during Monday night, a strong wind blew the twin smoke-stacks of the Capital Lumbering Company over against the water tank, where they now rest. The damage is about $100.

The county board of examiners issued fourteen certificates at the public examination, held in Corvallis a few days ago. Two applicants received first grade certificates, six received second, and six received third grade.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

The delinquent tax list for Walla Walla county amounts to $1809.42.

The Prescott public school has closed owing to the fact of having no more funds with which to pay teachers.

First session of the board of commissioners appointed to codify the laws of the territory will begin on the [illegible]th at Olympia.

Company [illegible] of Dayton on Monday received an accession of six members. The company now has a muster roll of forty five members.

Fruit trees are in bloom all over Tacoma now and the buds and plants are peeping well above the ground, says the Tacoma Ledger.

The post office at Walla Walla for the week ending March [illegible], 1888, issued ninety eight postal notes, $[illegible] and eighty three money orders amounting to $[illegible]. Total $[illegible].

Garfield Enterprise: Trains for a while have not been running on schedule time on account of stalling wheat up the grade at [illegible] Valley. [illegible] they will shortly run on regular time.

It is reliably reported that the Knights Templar of [illegible] that steps are being taken to organize a commandery of Knights Templar at Ellensburgh. It will be the fifth commandery in the territory.

Adams County Times: Ritzville will soon spread herself across the railroad. We are informed by the railroad land agents that several buildings will be erected on the east side of the railroad this summer.

Garfield is anxiously waiting for lumber in order to proceed with the buildings under contract, says an exchange. It is earnestly hoped the lumbermen may succeed in getting their logs floated down to the mills.

It is stated on good authority that the Manitoba railroad surveyors have passed through Spokane Falls and are now out near Davenport, and are purchasing the right of way as they go, says a Walla Walla paper.

Walla Walla Journal: Grant Copeland, just in from his ranch on Snake river, reports his cattle as doing finely and glories in a splendid lot of spring calves, which are to him like so many twenty dollar pieces, for cattle will be cattle this year.

Leading sheep-owners in this section are of the opinion that the recent sheep law, enacted by the late legislature, will effectually put a stop to this great industry in the territory, says the East Washingtonian. Quite a number will go out of the business, while others will take their sheep to Montana.

IDAHO

Shoshone Journal: The proposition to issue bonds to the amount of $2500 for the purpose of building a schoolhouse at Nampa was defeated last Monday by a vote of 20 to 10.

The supreme court of Idaho has decided the Idaho test oath to be constitutional. The decision was rendered by Justice Broderick and concurred in by Chief Justice Hays and Associate Justice Buck. An appeal has been taken.

Conductor Frank Minty, who was injured about a month ago in a a collision between Silver Bow and Butte, died Saturday morning last in Butte. He was a member of the Conductors' Brotherhood at Pocatello, who took charge of the remains.

ESCAPED BUT RECAPTURED

W H GRAYSON, THE MURDERER OF [illegible], MAKES HIS ESCAPE BUT IS CAPTURED BY THE SHERIFF

An exchange furnishes the following particulars of the recent escape from the jail at [illegible] City of W H. Grayson, the murderer of [illegible] Witts.

Wednesday evening Jailer Forby Fine took W H Grayson, the murderer of [illegible] [illegible], out into the jail yard with his shackles on, [illegible] to prepare his (Grayson's) supper. [illegible] returned to the jail about 6 o'clock, Grayson was gone and the outhouse was [illegible] north end of the stockade on the [illegible]. The jailer made no immediate [illegible] ed for the sheriff to return from [illegible] country. It seems that Grayson [illegible] hill back of the jail, and waited until dark, when he pursued his way to the [illegible] end of town, where his family [illegible] slipped to the window and asked [illegible] him and an ax and when they [illegible] climbed into a hog pen which stood [illegible] river on the rear end of H. E. [illegible] and filed the shackles from his ankles.

Sheriff Stiffel returned about 8 o'clock and Jailer Fine started in pursuit of the prisoner. They returned in about [illegible] and waited until daylight, when they, with J M Justice, started for [illegible] where Grayson was supposed to [illegible] Saturday evening they returned [illegible] seen or heard anything of the [illegible].

As we go to press says the [illegible] Saturday, Forby Fine, the jailer [illegible] Grayson escaped last week, returned with his man. We understand that [illegible] came to the residence of Major [illegible] Montgomery ridge Wednesday [illegible] himself up to Major Boggan, and [illegible] Forby Fine that he was willing to [illegible] up to him and come to town.

A CROSS EYED ADVERT[illegible]

Dr. Darrin, of Seattle, has postponed [illegible] to Portland to Friday and Saturday [illegible] and 1[illegible], when all cross-eyed cases [illegible] opportunity of consulting him. [illegible] be treated free, and those able, [illegible] The cure of cross-eyes guaranteed [illegible]

Names that can be referred to [illegible] Darrin:

Mrs A Shea's daughter, 348 C[illegible] Portland—Cross-eyed all her life, [illegible] minute.

Miss Maggie McGuire, of 55 She[illegible] Portland—Cross eyed since birth, [illegible] seconds.

C V Fowler, Yakima, W T, [illegible] in one ear cured in ten minutes.

Willis A. Clark, 85 North Fifth [illegible] land; loathsome discharge of the [illegible] from scarlet fever, cured in one [illegible].

Samuel Jackson, Highland, [illegible] twenty years, cured in ten minutes.

Mrs Susie Tompers, Milwaukee, [illegible] peculiar to women and sleeplessness [illegible] one month.

E. A Shaw, Forest Grove, Or, [illegible] so far restored as to be able to [illegible] conversation.

Charles Hand, 225 Taylor street [illegible] discharging ear nine years, perfect[illegible]

S I Whitman, Monmouth, Or, [illegible] ringing noises in the ear twelve [illegible]

Mrs H S Young, Huntington, [illegible] liver complaint, dyspepsia [illegible] bility, cured.

Charles Christerman, Portland, [illegible] catarrh so bad that [illegible] nose was threatened and had [illegible] so that it was sickening both to [illegible] friends, cured in two months.

Mrs Laura Price, Freeport, [illegible] Scappoose, Or, various ailments, [illegible] gained fourteen pounds.

Mrs J J Evans, living on the [illegible] road, postoffice Portland, [illegible] stomach and heart, weak lungs [illegible] ted, cured and gained 20 pounds [illegible]

Mrs August Bachman, Damascus [illegible] rheumatism, restored.

J Maloney, 165 Sherman street [illegible] deafness, cured instantly.

Mrs L A Lee, Baker City, Oregon, [illegible] nervous debility, neuralgia, [illegible] cigans.

Mrs Frank Campbell, East Portland [illegible] disease, pain at base of the brain, [illegible]

A A Durham, Tualatin, Washington [illegible] Or, writes that Drs Darrin [illegible] ders on his kidney and bladder [illegible] rheumatism of thirty years' standing.

Geo B Henry, janitor Odd Fellows [illegible] First St, Portland, chronic catarrh [illegible] Had despaired of ever being cured [illegible] symptoms of it for months.

Mrs J Ellis, 335 Clay street, [illegible] eases peculiar to her sex cured.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted [illegible] st, cor Main, Portland, from 10 to [illegible] ings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 12. All [illegible] diseases, loss of manhood, blood [illegible] weakness or loss of desire of [illegible] man or woman, and catarrh [illegible] confidentially and successfully [illegible] lars sent free. Most cases can [illegible] treatment after a day at the [illegible] Patients can be accommodated [illegible] board at the Doctors' place of [illegible]

The Doctors have a branch office [illegible] national Hotel, Cherry street, [illegible] where any in that vicinity can [illegible]

Parties wishing to consult [illegible] call soon, as their stay in Portland [illegible]

"KNOCKS TO [illegible]

the theories of Elocution[illegible] —*New York Evangelist*.

It is level-headed and spirited [illegible] and point.—*N. Y. Independent*.

A BOOK FOR EVERY[illegible]

[illegible]

OR,

The Use of the Will in Public [illegible]

Talks to the Students of The [illegible] Andrews and The University of [illegible]

NATHAN SHEPP[illegible]

12mo, CLOTH, 75 [illegible]

Contents

[illegible]

READ AND BE CONV[illegible]

Elocutionists Take Notice [illegible]

[illegible]

Destined to Make a D[illegible]

[illegible]

Multum in Parvo—[illegible]

[illegible]

FUNK & WAGN[illegible]

18 and 20 Astor Place,

[illegible]

Or the Liquor Habit [illegible] by administering [illegible] Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup [illegible] knowledge of the person [illegible] [illegible] and will effect a pe[illegible] whether the patient is a moderate [illegible] holic wreck. Thousands of [illegible] made temperate men who have [illegible] in their coffee without their [illegible] believe they quit drinking of their [illegible] NEVER FAILS. The system [illegible] the Specific, it becomes an utter [illegible] liquor appetite to exist. For sale [illegible] SHU & WOODARD, Druggists [illegible]

NO MORE TOOTH[illegible]

SCHWARTZ'S [illegible]

Stops Toothache [illegible]

Does not burn [illegible]

For sale at [illegible] Casino Drug Store, [illegible] Store, opposite [illegible] toothache will be relieved [illegible]

CASCADES VALLEYS.

A Description of the Resources of the Cascades Foothills.

Climate, Topography, Soil and Natural Capabilities—Means of Communication—A Resort for Summer Tourists and Pleasure Seekers.

In the search for homes on the part of the immigrants who are now traveling toward the Pacific coast, the beautiful valleys of the Cascade mountains should not be overlooked. It is doubtful if there is any part of Oregon or the Northwest generally which embraces more really important advantages than the sheltered vales which lie among the foothills which hem in the Willamette valley on the eastward. The foothill region of California has been considered a desirable place of residence ever since the 'way back in the '50s, when Bayard Taylor described the climate as surpassing even that of Italy in its salubrity and entrancing qualities.

It is found by a quarter of a century's experience that no better fruit lands exist than the areas of arable soil in the foothills of the California Sierras. But agriculture, carried on in whatever scale of magnitude it may be, is dependent upon irrigation to render it effective. If we draw a parallel between the gold mining districts of California, which embrace all the arable land of the foothills and those of the Cascades, we shall find that so far as material resources the foothill regions of our own state are virtually far beyond the former. The timber belt of the Cascades is the greatest timber belt in the world; and although no mining towns of importance now exist, there is every reasonable prospect that the mining of the precious and common metals may, before long, become a foremost industry.

It is particularly in its capacity for homes that we would speak of the foothill region of the Cascades. The soil is generally rich, being the detritus of decomposed and disintegrated rock masses. It bears in profusion the common grains and fruits of the temperate zone, and, as far as its capacities have been tested, seems particularly adapted to the culture of the small fruits and berries. As farming on a large scale is, of course, impracticable in those contracted valleys, nothing need be said of such great staples as wheat and the grains generally, to produce which, in a profitable way, requires more level land than is found in the district under discussion.

The expense of creating a home in the foothills, provided the site chosen be not in the heavy timber, need be but very slight. There is abundance of freely splitting timber—fir, pine, cedar, etc.—at hand, from which may be hewed the lumber for the settler's modest cabin. Nothing but tools, nails and windows need be provided from elsewhere.

There is considerable of public land in these regions, it, of course, lying well back where the valleys are narrow and the roads are few and rough. Schools do not now exist but will grow up with the country. Cattle grazing, for which the region is well fitted, is the only pursuit carried on, and the herds which roam over the hills during the summer and autumn are removed to the Willamette valley for the rainy season.

The country traversed by the Oregon Pacific railway east of Albany is a region of very considerable natural importance and possesses great interest to the tourist and the pleasure-seeker. For perhaps twenty miles the line passes over the plain called Albany prairie, a region of great farming capabilities, long settled by a fairly industrious and prosperous community devoted to wheat raising and the other pursuits of general agriculture. Their farm steadings are somewhat better cared for than the average throughout the Willamette valley. Their fields give evidence of somewhat greater skill and care, and their orchards, wherever they exist, bear evidence of greater thrift. Of this very beautiful plain, the portion which lies between the two forks of the Santiam, called in local parlance the "Forks of the Santiam," is by virtue of the greater depth of its rich black soil the most fertile, productive and well tilled, and has a well deserved reputation for such valuable attributes. Land is held at a high price, and is well worth it, for there are few better localities for the practice of the agricultural and horticultural arts, the foundation and maintenance of happy homes, and the rearing of healthful families.

The cuttings made for the railroad expose in the forks of the Santiam, a very considerable thickness, oftentimes many feet, of dark and porous soil and sub-soil, rich in all the elements of fertility, and by reason of its texture, well adapted for drainage and easy working. It is plainly silt, brought by alluvial agencies and deposited here, since which it has been the recipient of organic matters from the decay of plants, and has become, as it were, a manure heap of inexhaustible fertility. As far as appearance goes, and as its luxuriant growth of grass shows, there is no finer or cleaner soil in Oregon. The underlying earth, supporting this marvelous soil, is gravel, is suited by the size of its particles to the unimpeded passage of moisture, whereby the crops are irrigated in time of drought, and drained in time of flood. This has been an important community for thirty years, with a very gradual improvement, year by year, the subsistence of the people being derived mainly from wheat culture, with a reserve of stock-raising, etc., but never drawing upon the real resources of the country to an appreciable extent in any but the former pursuit. This has now reached its limits, and the lands are becoming too valuable to be longer devoted to this culture, which will therefore be abandoned, and more remunerative forms of industry substituted.

The railway pursues a course to the northeast of Albany, entering the foothills of the Cascade range not far from Stayton, but on the south side of the North Santiam, up whose valley the track proceeds, eventually passing over the range at a favorable point south of the great Mount Jefferson. The summit of the range, strange as it may appear, will be passed on a [illegible], the contour of the country being such as to demand it. At least, this is the somewhat paradoxical story told by the officers of the road, although it is not very clear or comprehensible how it can be so. East of Stayton, which is in Marion county and very near the point where the North Santiam debouches into the plain, the valley of that stream becomes more and more narrow, though still containing some very rich land, until at Mehama it becomes a mere canyon. Occasionally, as at Fox and Independent valleys, it widens out so as to embrace a larger area, and even as high up as Dan Smith's place, ten miles above Mehama, there is a beautiful plain on the south bank, which contains some ten or twelve excellent farms, tilled by contented and industrious owners living in plenty and enlightenment, and whose children enjoy good school privileges and other benefits of advanced civilization.

The prosecution of railroad work through this inviting and varied region has led to immediate good results of a secondary nature. Thus the wagon roads, previously little used, have become the subject of thought and care, and two good bridges, at Mehama and Dan Smith's respectively, have been built by the counties of Linn and Marion acting in concert.

Population becomes more and more scanty as we approach the heart of the Cascades, and beyond Smith's it is limited—always excepting the railroad builders—to a very few nomadic individuals, such as are usually seen in frontier regions, whose tastes incite them to pursue the avocations—if they can fairly be called avocations—of wandering trappers and prospectors. The latter class, whose exertions, when well directed, are of the utmost importance to the country, have made not a few discoveries during the past year in the mineral fields of the Cascades, especially about Breitenbush creek, an affluent of the upper North Santiam, and on Battle creek, which runs into the main river at Mehama, and is generally known as the "Little North Fork of the North Fork of the Santiam," an elegant and characteristic periphrasis. Mehama is about 600 feet above sea-level, if memory serves, and is really the gateway to the Cascades valleys, all of which are fertile and many of them capable of supporting a considerable population. Hull's creek, a beautiful stream which furnishes the finest of trout fishing, has upon its banks many acres of rich bottom land, with more of a gravelly or rocky nature, mostly grown up to trees and underbrush, with very few open spots and nearly as difficult to clear, though not more so than the ordinary wild lands of the state. The valley is perhaps two miles wide at the utmost, narrowing in certain places to a gorge. In this waste, surrounded by the high mountains and dense forests, some half dozen settlers have made their homes, and have entered vigorously upon such paying pursuits as the locality is adapted to. There is yet room for a number of families to settle upon government land, and the supporting capabilities of the valley cannot be reckoned at less than three hundred souls and more. A still larger area of grazing land remains unused, the hills and mountains which surround it, containing very good forage for abundant stock throughout a large part of the year.

This stream affords, as do all the torrents which flow from the higher Cascades, abundance of water-power for the varied uses of the sawmill, gristmill and general manufacturing, and never fail to send down a good body of water, even in the dryest seasons. The dividing ridge between it and the North Santiam is about 1300 feet high at its lowest point, and is heavily wooded in most parts, but contains much good pasturage which as yet is not utilized. This remark is true of all the valleys and hill ranges throughout the region, the grazing capacities not being fully taxed in any case.

The roads in this region are contrary to what might be expected from the character of the country's topography, generally good, and appear to have been laid out with considerable engineering skill. Especially is this true of the so-called Quartzville turnpike, a road which leads from the North Santiam, near Don Smith's, to Quartzville, the now abandoned site of the town which sprung up during the working of the White Bull mine many years ago. This road begins at Smith's, at an altitude of perhaps 600 feet above sea level, passes over a long and high mountain, which divides the waters of the North Santiam from those of the South Santiam, passing over the crest, which at that point is close to 5000 feet altitude, and descending for eight miles, reaches the Canal Fork, an affluent of the South Santiam, at 2500 feet above sea level, which is about the elevation of Quartzville, which is three miles further on, and upon a gulch which runs into Canal Fork canyon. The old site is covered with bushes which have grown up since the last settlers took flight, and even the cabins which once housed the miners have been burned down, the villainous acts of wandering vandals, whose malice has deprived at least one party of visitors of the comfort and safety of a shelter. The dilapidated quartz mills remain, melancholy reminiscences of a time when bustle and activity prevailed, and the White Bull was supposed to be a paying mine. To all appearance there must have been twenty or more houses at one time, all merely shanties of splits, but sheltering a good many miners and prospectors. A tramway leads from the mine which is a mile away from the village to the mill, which constituted the principal structure in town, and this tramway, built out of wooden rails, must have descended at a steeper pitch than any other railway ever described, since the upper end is at an altitude of over a 1000 feet above the lower. By the aid of steam the cars were drawn up by a hemp rope. Work is still going on in the White Bull claim, but ore is not being crushed as of old. A large number of mining notices were posted in the vicinity of Quartzville during the year past, and there will be many prospectors at work there during the coming season.

Throughout the Quartzville district there is no farming or grazing lands, and the aspect of nature is of primitive and unconquerable wilderness. It is the heart of the Cascades.

The various creeks which flow into either fork of the Santiam are of so similar characteristics that the description of one will do for all. They are mountain torrents running in deep valleys, or between overhanging mountains too oftentimes approaching so closely that there is not room for the narrowest sort of trail between the stream and the rocky escarpment by its side. A striking example of this may be seen on the North Santiam some twenty miles above Mehama, where for many miles all communication along the river is thus barred, save that a risky sort of path, suited better for the perambulations of goats than the travels of men, affords the only means of passing one of these great barriers. Through this terrible canyon the railway is now building. Here prevails scenery of a grand and romantic type, not inferior in massive grandeur to that of any portion of the West, and really rivaling, and in some respects surpassing, the finest examples furnished by the California Sierras. Such majesty and picturesqueness must prove a most attractive feature to those excursionists and tourists who journey over the Oregon Pacific railroad, and may even earn for that road the distinction of the great scenic route. The scenery is a happy blending of great hights, massy mountains and superb coloring, with the attractiveness of the great forest spread like a mantle over all. There are some of the finest trees in the world, distinguishable for size and particularly for symmetry, above most others.

The Santiam country should become a great summer resort, suited for invalids, for curiosity seekers, and for sportsmen and anglers alike. There is ample room for plying Walton's gentle craft, for not one of the ten thousand streams that flows down from the snow line that has depth of water enough to float a little fish, but has scores of brook trout, those gamey and voracious, but indispensable friends of the true sportsman. The larger streams contain trout of a much larger species—those of a weight approaching ten pounds having been taken from the North Santiam, and salmon are also plentiful at certain times of the year. Game is not particularly plenty, although deer are found, and the elk, of which a few survivors are still left in the almost inaccessible fastnesses of the higher Cascades, occasionally venture within sight of some frontier settler's homestead; a few bear are left, and once in a long while a wolf is heard. The fur bearing animals are considered to be abundant, and trapping is followed by a few men, who derive from it a very precarious existence. Feathered game is said to be abundant in certain localities, the pheasant, a particularly delicious morsel when properly cooked, by far the most so. A considerable number of wild berries, edible by men, animals and birds together, grow to perfection, including the huckleberry of two or more sorts, the salmonberry, etc.

Probably no section of the Northwest offers greater attractions to the summer tourist than does the Santiam region. It is easily accessible, and localities and camping places which now enjoy the advantages of primitive wildness are within 120 miles of Portland, and upon the completion of tracklaying in the Cascades section, will be within six hours journey of this city. There are streams in the Cascades into which the hook and line of civilized man never dropped; and many others abounding in trout which have not been vexed by anglers for years. The Santiam country, which will be the second section of the Cascades to be made accessible to visitors, ought by rights to become a resort for sportsmen and for people seeking health not inferior to any seaside resort, and far superior to those third-rate ones now patronized by the wealthy classes of Oregonians. It has the merits of greater cheapness, at least equal accessibility, greater healthfulness, and immensely greater possibilities of amusement. It is quite remarkable that with the grandest scenery, the finest hunting and fishing, the most healthful water and air, and a temperature which in summer is most enjoyable, the great mountain region of the state should be neglected by citizens in favor of a dirty probationary period, enshrined in the sand of Ilwaco or Clatsop, listening to the racket of the chilling waves, and calling the purgatory enjoyment and rest.

H. O. L.

THE WAIL OF THE MUGWUMP.

Mr. Curtis Discusses the Maynard-Benedict Circular.

Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Maynard and Mr. Benedict are not children, and those who read their circulars in the light of their explanations are not fools. As officers of the government they have authorized a partisan bureau to use their names as references because of their official weight, and apparently they are not disturbed by a forged use of their names in a way which necessarily brings the president into public contempt. The circular is totally at variance with the president's circular to officers of the government, dated July 11, 1886. * * * By lending themselves to this business the assistant secretary of the treasury and the public printer place themselves with the "horde of officeholders" whose action the president denounces as a most serious danger to the public welfare. But the public offence and the insult to the president are made still more flagrant by a remark of Mr. Benedict to the reporter of the *World*. He said that one of the documents to be distributed by this bureau is Senator Hale's speech upon what he holds to be the recreancy of the president to the cause of civil service reform. "The object of this," said Mr. Benedict, "is to let the people know that this is not the kind of administration that many persons think it is." That is to say, the president being taken at his word, and supposed to be a civil service reformer, the democratic party is to be shown by facts adduced by a political opponent that his professions are false, and that he is no reformer at all. And this performance Mr. Benedict says that he considers to be "perfectly legitimate and laudable and useful."

With this statement of Mr. Benedict's this action is as signal an insult to the president, as if the assistant secretary of the treasury and the public printer had countenanced as "references" the dissemination of a document to prove that the president is not really a tariff reformer, and that his official action proves his recreancy to that reform. He has stated his convictions upon that subject no more positively than upon the subject of reform in the civil service; and if the bureau of information laudably proposes, as Mr. Benedict says, to show the democratic party that he is not an administrative reformer, just so far as they succeed they will wholly discredit his good faith in regard to tariff reform. . . . That the circular upon being made public may have been abandoned does not change in any degree the action of the officers in question, nor what seems to us the plain duty of the executive since the facts are made known.

Every day increases the popularity and sale of Carter's Little Liver Pills. The reason is that when once used relief is sure to follow. Don't forget this.

NEW YEAR'S ILLUSTRATED OREGONIAN, 24 pages. Copies mailed to any address. Price 25c.

THE PONY EXPRESS.

How the Famous Overland Enterprise Was Established.

A Colossal Wager at Stake—Ten Days from San Francisco to St. Joe—The Longest Race and Biggest Purse on Record.

San Francisco Alta.

"I may be a little hazy as to the exact figures, but in the main my recollection is correct."

The speaker was an elderly gentleman on the Oakland ferryboat yesterday, who had just returned to California after an absence of many years in the East. He had been contrasting the five overland railways of the present time to the slow toiling ox team with which he crossed the plains in '50, and the conversation had incidentally drifted to the Pony Express, so famous in its day.

"The circumstances leading to the establishment of that express," he went on, "are so glossed over with a glamour of fiction that the unqualified truth would be a difficult matter to get at."

"Twenty-nine years ago St. Joseph, Missouri, was the Western terminus of the railway systems of the country. Beyond St. Joseph the stage-coach, ox-train and kindred methods of transportation were resorted to for the purpose of maintaining communication with the Pacific slope. This coast was by that time pretty well settled, and business men began to wish for a rapid overland mail service.

"In the winter of 1860 Wall street was at work in Washington endeavoring to get a subsidy of $10,000,000 for carrying the mails overland one year between New York and San Francisco.

"William H. Russell, backed up by Secretary of War Floyd, looked upon the scheme as a very extravagant proposition, and said that he could put on a mail line from San Francisco to St. Joseph that would cover the distance—1950 miles—in ten days. So confident was he that he professed himself willing to wager $200,000 on the proposition.

"The schemers for the big mail contract felt bound to meet the bluff, and took up the wager, the 8th day of April, 1860, being fixed as the time for starting.

"A. B. Miller, who died in Denver about four years ago, was Russell's partner and general manager, and to him Russell looked for the successful outcome of the venture. Miller was positive that a pony express could be established which would enable his partner to win his prodigious wager.

"There was no time to be lost, and Miller set about his task with energy. He purchased 300 of the fleetest horses he could procure and engaged the services of 125 men. Eighty of these men were selected for post riders, and of course were specially chosen for their daring and light weight—the lighter the better for the horse, as some parts of the route had to be covered at the killing rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

"In establishing the relays the distance in each instance was determined by the character of the country. As a rule the horses were stationed from ten to twenty miles apart, and each rider had to make sixty miles. Two minutes were allowed for changing the animals and shifting of mails. If the stage stations were not at proper intervals a tent was put up sufficient to accommodate one man and two horses.

"By the day set for the starting everything was in readiness, and before the smoke cleared away from the muzzle of the signal gun on the steamer Sacramento at the hour of noon, April 8, 1860, Billy Baker, mounted on Border Ruffian, Mr. Miller's famous saddle-horse, dashed away toward the Sierras, covering his twenty miles in forty-nine minutes.

"Deep snow lay in the mountain passes, and to Salt Lake valley slow time was made, so that from the valley on it was necessary to make extra fast speed to win the huge wager.

"All went well until the crossing at Julesburg was reached. To his dismay the courier found the Platte river high up in its banks and a strong current running. Fearlessly horse and rider plunged into the turbid stream, but only the man reached the opposite banks. His gallant steed mired in the quicksands and was drowned. The courier saved his precious mail-pouch, and had to walk ten miles to the next relay station.

"Johnny Fry—I remember him well—was one of the famous men of his day on the border. Tough and wiry, he was as light as a cat, and, as a rider, he never knew an equal. To him fell the duty of riding the last sixty miles of the long race. He had six horses, thoroughbreds they were, too, to do it with.

"When the courier arrived at the sixty-mile post out of St. Joseph he was one hour behind time. Johnny had to make up that lost hour or the wager was lost. Miller had considered all this when he selected Johnny Fry to make the final dash.

"Three hours and thirty minutes in which to make the ride of sixty miles. Never before nor since has such a purse been run for in America as would be won or lost by Johnny's success or failure.

"As the hour drew near for Fry's arrival at St. Joseph thousands of people lined the river bank, gazing with feverish expectancy in the direction of the woods, from which the horse and rider should emerge into the open country—one mile from the finish.

"As the minutes flew by the excitement became intense, and people spoke to each other in a subdued sort of a way. Seven minutes more and the wager would be lost, when suddenly a brighteyed youngster caught sight of the anxiously looked-for courier, and the yell that that went up from the crowd reached the ears of the rider a mile away.

"Horse and rider fairly flew on the wings of the wind. Feathery flecks of foam streaked the panting flanks of the noble steed as she, with wide distended and blood red nostrils, bore the courier to his journey's end, covering the last mile in one minute and fifty seconds. The little mare Sylph had won the wager, and there were five minutes and a fraction to spare."

CURRENT OPINION.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Senator Sherman is unquestionably in the lead as a candidate for the republican nomination.

Atlanta Constitution: Brer. Morrison went in for horizontal reduction of the tariff and failed. Statesman Mills goes in for zig-zag reform. The tariff is not as full of inconsistencies as the free traders.

Boston Herald: The Hon. Tom Reed and the Hon. John D. Long concur in the opinion that John Sherman has the lead as things stand to-day. Mr. Reed calls attention to the fact, however, that republican conventions are apt to put aside leading candidates after the first ballot. Both Reed and Long are very keen political observers, and keep their ears close to the ground.

Philadelphia Times: If it be true, as is claimed by the apparently well-informed representatives of the Brotherhood of Engineers, that Chief Arthur possesses the power to call out on strike all the Brotherhood engineers employed in the entire country regardless of satisfactory work and pay, it is a revolutionary power that is above law, order and justice, and demands the prompt restraint of the law.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is very well known that the present administration has proceeded upon the theory that the democratic party can get along without the Union soldiers, and does not desire their favor or respect. The party has reached the point where it thinks it can safely ignore the Union soldier element as a factor in the political situation; and we may be very sure, therefore, that it is not going to select a candidate from that element under any circumstances.

Milwaukee Sentinel: If the republicans of Wisconsin should disfranchise any of the voters of the state by Southern methods, everybody would be at liberty to denounce them, and everybody would do it with alacrity. But whoever takes that measure of liberty with the South is very soon suppressed as a sectional waver of the ensanguined shirt. The South is back in the Union with all the privileges that other states have, and with the additional privilege of running its elections in its own way, free from the criticisms that other states which have no rebellion record are subject to.

Brooklyn Standard Union: How the managers of the second-term movement will receive the advances of Col. Morrison is problematical, in view of the obvious desire of thousands of democrats for another "straddle" on the tariff issue. The protection democrats will look with consternation on the proposed alliance, and Mr. Cleveland, we fear, will not welcome the colonel's suggestion with that ardor which, in certain circumstances, becomes his distinguishing characteristic. Nevertheless, there could be no greater act of democratic consistency than the nomination of Col. Morrison as second in command to the gentleman who, in the White house, has so freely adopted his free trade theories.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: A railroad strike should be made impossible under any circumstances whatever. The common carrier has functions that can not be interrupted without serious consequences, felt by millions of people who have no possible connection with the original dispute, and who can make no possible contribution to its adjustment. A railway strike means that whole states and groups of states shall find themselves, their people, their convenience and business interests ruthlessly sacrificed, that they may be used as a lever to force one of the quarreling parties to the wall. This condition of things, we repeat, is not to be borne. It is like a general strike of letter-carriers, extended to all the great cities of the Union. The public has interests that must be respected and protected.

INGALLS AS A FATALIST.

His Presidential Boom Places Some of His Peculiarities.

Washington Letter, March 4.

Washington was astonished and amused yesterday morning to read in the *Post* (democrat) a leading editorial seriously advising the republican party to nominate Senator John J. Ingalls for president, as its most available man. It set forth that the president of the senate was brilliant, candid, courageous, popular, a little inclined to Jingoism, and peculiarly the lineal heir and residuary legatee of James G. Blaine. This article and other similar indications from other quarters were the talk of the senate floor.

I have taken occasion to see some of Mr. Ingalls's friends, but they are reticent. They are pleased to have their favorite placed in the front rank, but they refuse to take part in any "boom" and declare that the movement that makes the next president will have to originate, not with slate-fixers, but with the people themselves.

I once heard Senator Ingalls remark, in conversation: "Whatever is to be will be." I asked him if he was a Mohammedan.

"Not exactly," he answered. "But I am something of a fatalist. I have always felt myself moved by influences for which I could not account. My path has seemed, ever since I was a little boy, to be laid out for me by mysterious agencies, which Herbert Spencer's 'environment,' does not at all cover."

I laughed and said: "You, practical, logical, hard-headed, strong-willed, are the very last man on earth whom I should pick out as a superstitious man."

"Few men are more superstitious," he said, smiling, as if only half in earnest. "When I spoke to the Thirteen Club I told them I thought the world was not half superstitious enough. I don't like to see the moon over my left shoulder. If I should start on a journey and should return to the house to get some forgotten article, I shouldn't climb out the window, as a member of the house is said to have done the other day, but I should prefer not to come back. And I know how long I am going to live—that is, I think I do."

I asked him to explain, and he went on: "I have always been dreamy and contemplative, living in a subjected realm, and pondering on the meaning of life. When I was about 6 years old I was one afternoon down on the bank of a familiar stream that crept into a pool near my home, and I was thinking about the problem of whence and wherefore that has puzzled me ever since. Suddenly a strange shadow fell on that lucent pool, and in the shadow I saw a certain date vaguely and tremulously outlined. I was impressed that it was the date of my death. Perhaps it was not, but the impression was vivid and permanent. I have never shaken it off.

"I never would begin a journey on Friday or any important piece of work; and there is a number, other than the date I have alluded to, which has been so disastrous to me that I always avoid placing myself in relations with it. If I were about to take the train and saw the fatal number on one of the cars I should go back and wait for the next train. Of course, people say this is all foolish, but what do we know of the hidden purposes that hem us in and impel us on our way."

THE DOOMED TREATY.

Secretary Bayard's Fiasco to be Strangled Before the Adjournment of Congress.

Washington Special, March 4.

The fisheries treaty cannot be ratified; that is settled. Not a single republican senator will vote for it, and three or four democrats, at least, will oppose it. It is as dead as the Mills tariff bill, and that is about the most inanimate object just now about the national capital. All the congratulations of English tory statesmen and our own administration and the government party in Canada are premature—a veritable counting of chickens before they are hatched—as certain to be cut short as are the rejoicings of the Canadian lumberman, the Nova Scotia and Newfoundland fishermen and the Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick farmers over the free lumber, free fish oil and free vegetables and farm products of the Mills bill.

The only question is, how long shall they be allowed to dwell in their fool's paradise? I have no doubt that Secretary Bayard expects the treaty to be defeated. He can not be so blind to public sentiment and to the avowed position of the senate as to suppose for one moment that two-thirds of the upper house of congress will vote for it. But he and his political friends are trying to make a little political capital out of it before it is officially strangled and they are talking to people who know nothing of the subject and "leading up" the correspondents of friendly newspapers with nonsense about having been able to adjust a controversy that had been in progress for generations and which none of Secretary Bayard's predecessors had been able to settle.

There isn't very much honor, generally, in a surrender. It doesn't, as a rule, reflect very great credit upon a man, nor prove his exceptional diplomatic skill to make a treaty that his own countrymen repudiate. Reverdy Johnson negotiated a treaty with England for the settlement of the Alabama claims which the senate rejected with emphasis. His biographer is not tempted to dwell much upon this episode of his political career, but a treaty that has not been acted upon is "a good enough Morgan until after election," and every energy of the administration is now bent to induce the senate to postpone giving the quietus to this one until after election.

If that can be done, then Secretary Bayard will masquerade through the West and South during the whole presidential campaign as the greatest diplomatist and foreign minister of modern times. I have no idea that the republicans of the senate will give him such a chance. They will discuss the treaty and vote upon it before the democratic convention meets, and then, if the democratic party desires to indulge in glorification over a fizzle and surrender, as this whole treaty negotiation proves to be, it is welcome to do so.

A PREDICTION ABOUT GRESHAM.

A Traveling Cabinet Officer Who Was Sold in His Own State.

Chicago Mail.

I was in Louisville, Ky., at the time President Arthur, Judge Gresham—He wasn't judge then—Robert Lincoln and Mr. Folger were there to open the cotton exposition. I came up with that party in the presidential car, passing through the state of Indiana. There was not a depot on the Monon route at which the train did not stop, and at each place was gathered the typical Hoosier and his family. It was in order for the gatherings to call for the president, and he invariably responded, but in a rather reserved manner, which wasn't suited to the Hoosier notion. Following him would appear Bob Lincoln, who was always cheered on account of his father.

But when Gresham appeared, the Hoosier shout went up in that lusty manner which an Indiana man loves. Mr. Arthur remarked to Mr. Gresham between stations: "You are to be congratulated on the loyalty of your people. I can readily see that you are a favorite with them, and I wouldn't be surprised if you heard from them some of these days." Later in the day I heard the president say to Secretary Folger: "Gresham is a true man of the Western stamp. He is just the sort of a man who will be taken up for president, if he lives. He is the sort of a man the West likes. Some of our Eastern aspirants will have to look out for him."

IS CONKLING THEIR MAN?

Some Talk of the Western Republicans Booming the Ex-Senator.

Minneapolis Special in N. Y. World.

Mr. Blaine's withdrawal from the race for the republican presidential nomination has set the republicans of this state to thinking. Minnesota has no favorite son to put into the field, and the republicans are casting about for a good man to tie to. Gresham has many friends, but the fact that Indiana is for Harrison dampens their ardor somewhat. Conkling's name has been mentioned considerably. The republican club of Winona applauded his name to the echo when it was mentioned as a presidential possibility by Col. O. B. Gould. The impression seems to be that a man with magnetism is needed.

A significant pointer is to be found in the utterance of Col. Plummer of Aberdeen, Dakota. He was one of Blaine's most effective campaign orators. Col. Plummer said in an interview yesterday: "A surprise is undoubtedly in store for the people. In less than two months you may see the whole party swinging into line for Roscoe Conkling. I know it almost takes your breath away, but stranger things have happened, and I believe if he should be made the candidate that Mr. Blaine would support him. There would be no sulking or bolting."

Judging from the Outside.

Texas Siftings.

Tramp—"Will the gentleman give a trifle to a poor man?"

Gentleman—"How do I know you are a poor man?"

"How do I know you are a gentleman? It's only by the outside that either of us can judge the other."

---

7 Oaks for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chills and fever, colds and coughs. All druggists.

PRESS PITH.

Visiting dominie—And how does the minister continue to please you, Mr. Ransom? Parishioner—O, very well, indeed. He's just opened a fresh barrel of sermons.—Judge.

Miss Sangbleu (indignantly)—Waiter, you've got your thumb in my soup! Green waiter (assuringly)—No matter, miss; it isn't hot enough to burn me.—Harvard Lampoon.

Smith—I see you are keeping company with Miss Jones yet? Brown—Yes. "Does it mean business?" "Can't tell. I wouldn't be surprised, though, if I received a proposal soon."—Binghamton Republican.

An Eye for Proportion.—"Come in and have some lunch, professor. My husband will lend you a pair of trousers if yours are wet." "My dear Mrs. Poyntz! Why, I am twice your husband's size!" "Two pairs, then!"—Punch.

Customer (to rubber overshoe dealer)—I want to get a pair of rubbers. Dealer—Yes, sir, same as you bought yesterday, I s'pose? Customer—O, yes, those gave excellent satisfaction. It was nearly 12 o'clock last night before they gave out.—New York Sun.

Women are always willing to speak of the age of other women, and will discuss it with a freedom and positive assertion of facts calculated to convince any man that there's nothing private or reserved about it. But when it comes to the age of an actress, woman's arithmetic gets involved.—Buffalo Express.

American (in Canada)—As I was coming down the street I saw Mr. DeThief, the great American embezzler, being taken to the police station. Canadian—Yes, Mr. DeThief is a valuable addition to our society, as he spends his money freely, but he must learn to obey our laws, even if he is rich and generous. "Eh? what has he been doing?" "Driving faster than a walk Sunday."—Omaha World.

Miss Wabash (of Chicago)—I hear that young Mr. Porcine is fitting himself for the stage. Miss Breezy—Yes, and I think it is too amusing. I heard him say that he ought to do well as he had a large repertoire; he meant abattoir, of course, and it will take a large abattoir to fit Jim Porcine for the stage. Besides, it belongs to his father. I don't suppose he'll have a dollar until the old gentleman dies.—New York Sun.

"Responsibility." — Grandmamma (quoting last school report)—"Idle! Insubordinate! Playing truant!" O, Herbert! I was shocked to hear this! And your papa and mamma, how distressed they must have been! and you their only child, too! When you ought, on that account, to be all the more a comfort to them.' Herbert—O, yes, gran'ma, 's all very fine! But it's rather rough on a fellow to have to be so jolly good for a lot of bro'ers and sis'ers he hasn't got!"—Punch.

What our artist has got to put up with—Mr. Ald. Buggins—What precious bosh they're all torkin', with their old masters and classical music and stuff! Why, I'd sooner have painted one o' your little pictures of modern life than any Titian or Valasquez in the 'ole National gallery. (Our artist smiles and thinks Mr. B. may not be a rank Philistine after all.) And I'd sooner have composed "Two Lovely Black Eyes" than all 'Andel and 'Aydn's oratories put together. (Our artist smiles no longer.)—Punch.

Wong Ching Foo, a Chinese reporter of New York, has earned the enmity of his countrymen by exposing the opium joints, highbinders' societies, etc.

Headache,

Pain in the Side and Back, and Constipation, indicate that the digestive and excretory organs are in a disordered condition, and that a laxative is needed. For this purpose, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the best medicine that can be used.

Ayer's Pills are a never failing remedy for Headaches caused by a Disordered Stomach. I suffered for years from this infirmity, and never found anything to give me more than temporary relief, until I began taking Ayer's Pills. This medicine always acts promptly and thoroughly, an occasional dose being all that is required to keep me in perfect health. — Mrs. Harriet A. Marble, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

I have found entire relief from Constipation, Stomach troubles, and Nervous Headache, by taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I suffered a long time from these complaints, was under medical treatment, without obtaining relief, and a part of the time was unable to work. A friend, who had been similarly afflicted, urged me to take Ayer's Pills. I commenced using this remedy, and, by the time I had taken four boxes, was cured. — F. L. Dobson, Topeka, Kans.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DISTRICT OF ALASKA.
MARSHAL'S SALE.
11,720 Fur Sealskins.

Whereas, Decrees of forfeiture have been entered in the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, in the cases of the United States vs. the schooners Dolphin, Anna Beck, Grace, Ada, W. P. Sayward, Annie, Lilly L., Ellen, San Jose, Alfie I. Alger, Sylvia Handy, their boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, together with their cargoes, consisting of

8,934 Fur Sealskins.

A quantity of breech loading rifles and shotguns, powder, shot and fixed ammunition, together with the cargoes of the schooners Alfred Adams, Alpha, Lottie Fairfield and Kate and Ann, consisting of

2,786 Fur Sealskins.

A quantity of guns, ammunition, etc., all condemned to the use of the United States.

And Whereas, Orders of venditioni exponas have been issued from the office of the Clerk of said Court, to me directed and delivered, ordering the sale of said property, excepting the schooners Dolphin, Anna Beck, Grace, Ada, San Jose, Ellen, Annie and Alfie I. Alger, their boats, tackle, apparel and furniture.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said decrees and orders, I shall sell at PUBLIC VENDUE, in the

Town of Sitka,

On the 5th day of APRIL next, or as soon thereafter as the mail steamer shall arrive at Sitka, in said District, and continuing from day to day until sold, all of said property not above excepted (or so much thereof as [illegible]) for which there may be a market, to the highest and best bidders for cash.

BARTON ATKINS, U. S. Marshal.

Dated Sitka, February 20th, 1888.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

IF YOU HAVE DEFECTIVE EYES, AND value them, go to

REED & MALCOLM

for your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and it is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.

Reed & Malcolm, Scientific Opticians,
4-3m1f 74 MORRISON ST. PORTLAND

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE

Established 1873.

G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.

General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.

ST LOUIS—Second and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—52 and 54 Nassau street.
ST PAUL—German-American Bank Building.
DENVER—Jacobs Block.
PORTLAND OFFICE—Rooms 11, 12, 13, 14, Labbe blk
3m1m **M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.**

RICHARD MARTIN, Jr. [illegible] A. M. MILWAIN, For several years Head [illegible] Formerly Head Draughtsman [illegible] man with J. Krumbein. W. H. Williams.

MILWAIN & MARTIN,
Architects and Superintendents

Portland Savings Bank Building,
Rooms 5 and 6, cor. Second and Washington sts.
2tf

MILLER BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SEEDS, TREES,

APIARY & POULTRY SUPPLIES, etc., etc.
209 Second St., Portland, Or.
1tf d&w

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO.
Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the annual meeting of stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, corner of Front and F streets, in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, **On TUESDAY, the 10th of April, next,** at noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

GEO. H. ANDREWS, Acting Secretary.
Portland, Or., March [illegible], 1888.

SEEDS A Catalogue will be sent **FREE TO ALL.** It tells where to get best Seeds, northern grown, at low prices. **E. W. ALLEN, Seedsman,** 171 Second st., Portland, Or.

HELLIWELL & STROUT,
Leading Furniture, Piano & Safe Movers.
Office at D. W. Prentice's Music Store, 107 First st. Telephone 207 3m1f

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY AND PUSH. Apply at 30 Oak street

BARBER WANTED AT CAPITAL BATHS; steady employment; 104 First st. 13m3

SHOW CASE OR CABINET MAKER WANTED at Dixon, Borgeson & Co. Front and Washington.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire 225 Eighth st., cor Columbia 14m2

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a baby. Apply at Wilson House, 113 N. 2d st

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at southwest corner of Tenth and Yamhill sts. 14m3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER, WAGES $20 per week. Apply H. Friend, Ellensburg, W. T. 5m6

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; good wages. 225 D street, corner Tenth 11m3

WANTED—STOUT YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the bakers' trade. Apply at Stanton Bakery, corner 16th and O streets 14m2

WANTED—A GOOD WAITER GIRL. AT International Restaurant; none but a good one need apply. No. 13 N. Third st. Portland, Or. 15m3

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO LEARN lithographic engraving; must have talent and means to pay for tuition. The Lewis & Dryden Engraving Co 3m1f

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—LADIES TO WORK for a wholesale house on Needlework, at their homes. (Sent any distance.) Good pay can be made. Everything furnished. Particulars free. Address Artistic Needlework Co. 135 Eighth st. New York City.

ALL GIRLS THAT CAN DO PLAIN COOKING well, or general housework, call; all that want good girls call; good German or Swedish cooks can get good wages by calling at 268 Second st. 11f1m A. A. CATLIN

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A PLACE AS HOUSEKEEPER ON a farm. Address Mrs. Palmer, Dayton Or. 42m3

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS woman cook just from the East. Inquire at room 27, National Hotel. 14m2

SITUATION WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework. Address A P care Oregonian 14m2

WANTED—BY A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as wet nurse; references given. Address M D care Oregonian. 13m3

A FIRST-CLASS CHEESE MAKER DESIRES A position; had first prize at Montreal, Canada, in 1885, and first prize at Salem, Or., in 1886-'87; also first prize at Mechanics' Fair, Portland, in '87. Address R. MESSIER McMinnville, Or. 15m7

AN ELDERLY LADY WISHES A SITUATION as nurse; city or country. Apply at 165 Washington st. between 8 and 12 A M 8m7

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SADDLE HORSE. ADDRESS H. B. H., this office. State age, color and price.

WANTED—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN a private family by single gentleman. Address C X, care Oregonian 11

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A CLEAN and comfortably furnished room, price not to exceed $8 per month. Address M F care Oregonian 13m3

WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN A comfortable, well furnished front room in district west of Postoffice and north of Main street. Address W M, care Oregonian 14m2

WANTED—TO RENT A STOCK RANCH, OR work for wages by a man who thoroughly understands handling horses and cattle. Address Farmer, care Oregonian 13m7

BOARDERS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TABLE board. 74 B street, corner Fourth 10m7

WANTED—AGENTS.

1000 LADY AGENTS WANTED IMMEDIately; grand new rubber undergarment for females. $10 a day; proof free. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill 6m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. A. S. BAKER, DRESSMAKER, 311 WEST Park st, near Clay. 13m1mt

THE PICTURE "PALISADES OF THE ALPS" will be raffled without fail on Thursday of next week at Frank Hobin's saloon, the "Office" 14m3

REMOVED—THE OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN Laundry has been removed to 150 First street, with C. H. Wilcox, newsdealer 9m7

REMOVED—HERMANN METZGER'S HIDE and Wool Depot has removed to 226 and 228 Front street, between Salmon and Main 2m1m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—TATUM & BOWEN will remove on Feb. 1st to their new store, 127 Front street, between Washington and Alder, where they will carry full line of Machinery and Printers' Supplies. 241tf

ASSIGNEE SALE—SEALED BIDS WILL BE received at my office, over the Bank of British Columbia, corner First and Vine streets, Portland, Oregon, for the entire stock of goods and fixtures formerly belonging to Ma Lee & Co. until noon of Saturday, the 17th day of March. The stock and inventory can be seen and examined in the store formerly occupied by Ma Lee & Co. on Washington street, near Second, next door to the Portland Savings Bank. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved. Terms Cash.
13m3 I. R. DAWSON, Assignee Ma Lee & Co.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Or. 4mtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' SAFE POWDERS—ALWAYS SAFE; always sure; never fail; over 5000 ladies have given unasked-for testimonials; one package sent to any address on receipt of $5. Address Dr. LaVeere, Portland, Oregon 2f1m

MAGNETIC HEALING—DR S. H. TRYON, THE great healer, office room 24, second floor, Ladd's building, corner First and Columbia streets, Portland, Oregon 14m7

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. P. BROWN, NATURAL Clairvoyant, tells past, present and future, gives advice and tells results of business lawsuits, journeys, etc., at 253 First street, room 16. Sittings daily; ladies $1, gents $2. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. 11m7

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS, TELLS past, present and future. Consultations on all affairs from 9 A M to 8 P M; ladies $1, gentlemen $2. 131 Stark st, between Sixth and Seventh 9m1m

MRS. DR. STRASSMAN SELLS SPECIFIC, sure and safe remedies for female irregularities of monthly periods, no matter from what cause; never fail in any case; $5. 924 Post st. San Francisco. 28f1m

MRS. T. B. McMILLEN, PSYCHOMETRIST and magnetic healer, hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Residence on First, between C and D, McMillen's addition, East Portland 25tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2500 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST IN general merchandise store, two hours from Portland; best business opportunity in the northwest. Inquire of H. E. BATTIN & CO, 130 Front st, Portland 6m1m

SADDLERY AND HARNESS BUSINESS AT cost. Apply to P. J. Cronin, 123 Front st. Store possession given purchaser 28tf

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MILK BUSINESS OF seven cows, with cans, route and wagon, the best paying route of the size in the city. Address Milk Route care Oregonian 2m1m

FOR SALE—A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN one of the largest and best paying flouring mill properties in Eastern Oregon; holder must sell on account of failing health. Apply to EUGENE D. WHITE, Real Estate Agent, northwest corner First and Alder, rooms B, C and D second floor 28f1m

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STRAYED—FOX TERRIER, WHITE and yellow spotted, short tail. A suitable reward will be given the person returning it to 155 Alder st.

FOUND—ON THE McMINNVILLE TRAIN Monday morning, a gold band ring with gold quartz setting. Owner may recover same by proving property and paying for this notice to the clerk of Merchants Hotel 13m3

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, IN THIRD ST. car or near corner Third and Alder. Return to this office and receive reward. 15m3

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front st. Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND SUBURBAN property by the German Saving and Loan Society of San Francisco, by B. Goldsmith, agent. 23tf

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PORTLAND CIGAR FACTORY (H. RUPPIN) Fine Havana Cigars. 48 Alder st. bet 2d and 3d

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO, 108 AND 110 FRONT st. Portland, Oregon. 5tf

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1851. Portland, Or.

State Treasurer's Thirtieth Notice.

STATE OF OREGON, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, March 2, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that there are funds on hand to pay the following warrants and that the same will be paid on presentation at this office, warrants numbered [illegible] The above numbers represent warrants endorsed on or before January 2, 1888. Also the following warrants drawn on the Militia fund numbered [illegible]. Interest on the above described warrants will not be allowed after the date of this notice.

13m27 G. W. WEBB, State Treasurer.

Merchants' Despatch Transportation Co.
(FAST FREIGHT LINE)

The agency for the Northwest Coast is located at Wells, Fargo & Co's office, Portland, Oregon. For information call upon or address

C. L. CLARKE, City Solicitor, EUGENE SHELBY, Agent

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHed rooms at 209 Morrison street 2m1m

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. 323 Fourth st 14m3

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIvate family, with board; $5 per week, S. E. corner Fifth and J, East Portland 13m3

FOR RENT—A NICE SUITE OF ROOMS; USE of bath; at 288 Washington st; reference required. 13m3

FOR RENT—HANDSOME PARLOR SUITE OF rooms; also single rooms; modern improvements, 135 Seventh st, corner Taylor 11m3

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, newly furnished, $10; gentlemen preferred; modern conveniences, private family. 270 Yamhill street

DESK, OR OFFICE ROOM FOR RENT—IN a central desirable location. Apply to C. W. Austin, Real Estate, No. 3 Morrison street 3mtf

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms to respectable parties, very reasonable, at 57 Fourth st, corner Ash 8m1m

ROOMS TO LET IN THE CULLY BLOCK, Fourth and J sts, East Portland, suitable either for offices or for the accommodation of families or individuals 12m12

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE NICELY FURnished rooms, in private family, use of bath. No. 75 North Eighth street 14m3

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT rooms, convenient for housekeeping, in a small family. Inquire at 418 East Park street 25tf

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS EN suite and single, use of bath; also unfurnished rooms. 141 Morrison street, N. W. cor Seventh 2m1m

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, FIRST and Market streets, to respectable parties without children, one suite of rooms, handsomely furnished 11m13

FOR RENT—3 NICE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, kitchen partly furnished, cellar, bath, hot water, pantry. Best location, 3 blocks from Postoffice, no children wanted. Add., with references, Box 231, City

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED BAYwindow rooms, en suite or single; furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 372 First st. 4mtf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE, WITH bath room, hot and cold water. Inquire 291 Hall st

FOR RENT—TWO STORY BRICK 25x100, NO. 125 Front st. Inquire of M. C. LYON 3mtf

HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS FOR RENT BY THE first of April; furniture for sale. Inquire at 394 Montgomery street 2mtf

FOR RENT—IN EAST PORTLAND—8-ROOM house in thorough repair; rent $21 per month. Apply to WM. LAWTON, East Portland 4mtf

FOR RENT—THE DWELLING 181 YAMHILL st., NW cor Park, with 9 rooms and all modern conveniences; central location, and house in good condition; rent $65. Apply at First National Bank. 11m7

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—8 ROOMS and bath, hot and cold water, for term of 6 months; no children; references required. 252 Third street, cor Jefferson 3mtf

FOR RENT—A FAMILY RESIDENCE AT MT. Tabor delightfully situated and commanding a perfect panorama of magnificent scenery. Apply to J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark st 2mtf

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 215 TENTH ST, NOW occupied by Mr. Samuel Heitshu; possession given April 1; can be seen at any time 29tf

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD, NICELY FURnished rooms en suite or single. 201 Seventh st., corner of Taylor. 2f1m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette Valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second street. Portland, Oregon. 2atf

112x28 FEET, NEAR STREET RAILROAD in East Portland, with fine new 10 roomed house, in fine location; price $4000. A sightly corner lot, with 8 roomed house and barn, $2500. 25x100 feet on Fourth street, with small house, $1600. Valuable lot on Fourth street, good business property, $2700. A fine half block in Logan's addition, $900. New 5-roomed house and lot in Stephens addition, $1500. Three valuable lots in Holladay addition very cheap.
3m1m LOGAN & McCOY,
Corner Fourth and L streets, East Portland

FOR SALE—CHOICE OF 6 QUARTER BLOCKS in East Portland for $600 each. 6mtf
J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark street

FOR SALE—THREE ACRES, FIVE BLOCKS from city, on Asylum road; also two choice residence properties, central part of city. Either or all at a great bargain. Address or inquire at 333 East Park street, city 13m2

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS; LOTS 5 and 6 Block 30, Albina, adjoining old school house; price $1200; cost $1600. Inquire at Albina Hotel, Albina, Oregon 11m7

FOR SALE—IN FRUIT VALE, MOUNT TABOR. A few fine tracts of land, celebrated for their fruit-raising qualities, in lots ranging from 5 to 10 acres each, cheap. J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark st

$2600 WILL BUY SEVEN ELEGANT LOTS within ten blocks of railroad bridge; all level and commanding splendid view. This is a bargain, and is offered for a few days only. CHAMBERS & HILL, Russell street, Albina 9m7

FOR SALE—A CHOICE AND SIGHTLY QUARter block, with a fine two-story dwelling on it, situated at cor. Front and Wood sts, will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, inquire of Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 69 Third st 25tf

GARDENERS, ATTENTION—WILL SELL OR lease a highly improved twelve-acre garden in town of Union, Or., brick cellar, frame dwelling, hot house, hog and chicken houses, trout pond, 300 fruit trees, plenty running water, good well, etc.; a ready cash market for all the fruits and vegetables raised. For particulars, apply to or address Wilzinski Bros. & Co., cor. Front and Pine sts, Portland, Or 24tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A LARGE HALL SAFE, WITH burglar proof chest. Apply to W. A. DALY & SON, 14 Stark street 11mtf

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A SEVEN-ROOM cottage, centrally located; enough rooms rented to pay rent. Address B C, care Oregonian 11m3

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM size, late style and in good order, price $90. 13mtf TELFER, STEARNS & CO., 7 Stark street

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SORREL HORSE, an excellent roadster. American stable, corner Front and Jefferson streets 1m7

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF ELEGANT bar fixtures. Apply corner of Third and Ash sts. 6jtf F. BOTEFUHR.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front st. Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 50 North Front street. Portland

MASON, EHRMAN & CO. WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, Nos 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or. 2m

MILLER & WEST—(J. G. MILLER, W. H. WEST), commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 187 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO, SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 24 Front street, cor. Ash st.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc, N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front st. bet Main and Madison, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLlier & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Castings and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc, repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 13mtf

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, bell hangers, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING company, 22 North First st. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland. 15tf

NEUSTADTER BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF Boss of the Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing. 67, 69, 71 Front st., Portland, Or.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBURN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILERS of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street

CALL FOR A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention for the State of Oregon is called to meet at the city of Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 11th day of April, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to wit: Representative in Congress, three Presidential Electors, Supreme Judge and District Officers, and to select six Delegates to attend the National Republican Convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention. The Convention will consist of 209 Delegates, apportioned among the several counties as follows:

Baker	5	Lane	10
Benton	7	Linn	10
Clackamas	9	Malheur	2
Clatsop	7	Marion	15
Columbia	4	Morrow	5
Coos	5	Multnomah	33
Crook	3	Polk	6
Curry	2	Tillamook	2
Douglas	9	Umatilla	10
Gilliam	3	Union	8
Grant	6	Wallowa	4
Jackson	7	Wasco	[illegible]
Josephine	4	Washington	5
Klamath	2	Yamhill	9
Lake	2		
Total			209

—The same being one delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for every 150 votes and one for every fraction over one-half thereof cast for Hon. Binger Hermann, Congressman, at the last general election. The committee recommend that the primaries be held March 31st, 1888, and the County Conventions April 5th, 1888, unless otherwise ordered by the proper county central committees.

Republican electors and voters of the State, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in the American principle of protective tariff and dignifying American labor, giving free, popular education to the masses of the people, effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and who desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the State by maintaining a government pledged to these objects and principles, are cordially invited to unite in selecting delegates to the Republican State Convention.

JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.
Portland, Or., Feb. 24, 1888. 15f td
Republican papers please copy.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1888.

DYING OF OVERWORK.

Thomas J. Potter, late vice-president of the Union Pacific, lies in his grave, early dead at 48. Mr. Potter was a man of fine physique and sound natural constitution. He is reported as having died of heart disease. Heart disease may result from a number of causes—from rheumatism for example, but in Mr. Potter's case it was probably precipitated, if not produced by overwork. The Boston *Herald* scoffingly says

It is not true that the people of this nation or any other nation work too much. They may fret too much, or they may confine themselves too much to one eternal grind of the same kind of work, but work well and intelligently done kills nobody.

Overwork nevertheless killed Stanton, Gov. Andrew, Theodore Parker, Tom Scott, Greeley, Sam Bowles, and Chauncey Depew's predecessor in the management of the New York Central-Hudson. To work at your ease as a mere contemplative thinker does not kill, hence purely literary men or men of leisure, subject to no bitter anxieties in their battle for bread and no large, varied or complexing executive responsibility, live long in the land. Carlyle, Tennyson, Landon, Browning, Rogers, Leigh Hunt, De Quincey, Wordworth, Goethe, Hugo, Prof. Owen, Kossuth, Marshal MacMahon, Meissonier, Verdi, Humboldt, Ruskin, Cardinals Newman and Manning, the present Pope of Rome, Marshal Cialdini, Moltke, Dr. Dollinger, Longfellow, Holmes, Emerson, Whittier, Garrison, Gerrit Smith, Phillips, Bancroft and Alcott, are notable illustrations, living and dead, of the fact that men of literary pursuits or men of leisure and freedom from the stress of daily executive labor and responsibility live to a good old age.

The men who die of overwork are the men who not only work hard, but work under the ceaseless stress and strain of a vast variety of responsibilities, work under fire every hour, work under the lash, discharging duties that cannot be put off, that are always pushing the weary man from behind and filling his ears with the war cry of "Forward! Forward! Forward!" It is this relentless pressure of varied, perplexing, vexing responsibility that never relaxes its push; that never gives the man time to catch his breath, that kills, because it wears out the nervous system prematurely. Indigestion and insomnia attend the victim as his gentlemen of the bedchamber; unceasing excitement and anxiety precipitate the circulation, and heart disease at last claims the exhausted executive for its own.

It is all very well to talk about not fretting over work, about not confining oneself to one eternal grind of work, but from such a position as that occupied by Mr. Potter anxiety is inseparable, and it was his confinement to one ceaseless grind of work for years that made him what he was and realized his ambition for advancement. Even literary men, when they work under the lash of anxiety, sorrow, labor that knows no rest, break down, like Scott, Southey, Lamb, Coleridge, and Hood. Overwork is not infrequent in occupations that involve necessarily exceptional anxiety, ceaseless labor under high pressure and excitement. Such men are prone to die of heart disease, just as hypertrophy of the heart was one of the most common causes of discharge from the army during our war. The number of men discharged from the army for heart disease during the war was 10,7[illegible]—a large number when we remember that all these men were young men who had passed the surgeon and had no heart trouble when mustered into service. The nervous excitement and anxiety incident to a life of constant battle, joined to exceptional bodily exposure and hardship, produced heart disease in this large number of hitherto healthy young men of sound constitution. Mr. Potter was worn out by his ceaseless concentrated line of action, associated with the exceptional anxiety and excitement that is inseparable from a position whose duties are always kicking the door from behind, and spurring the tired steed to a fresh burst of speed. There are workers *and* workers, and there are some kinds of work associated with peculiar anxieties and exciting responsibilities that, as they never cease, generally kill the man who carries their burden. The man who has a fearful spree periodically often lives to old age, but the man who never has a spree, but drinks deeply every day, dies before 60, and so it is with some workers whose work permits no halt, whose pace is always the double quick and the forced march. They sometimes die of sheer exhaustion on the field of battle.

No man's work can be measured in its severity by the number of hours he labors. It is the taxing nature and perplexing, exhausting variety of a man's work, and its daily and hourly stress, that is the test of its killing quality. It is this scope and daily stress of work, not the number of hours it takes to perform it, that wears out prematurely such men as Mr. Potter. Napoleon's father died of cancer, but it is not likely that the same disease would have developed itself so early in his great son and killed him at 52 had it not been for the tremendous anxieties and mental sufferings he endured from Moscow to Waterloo, and Gen. Sherman declares that in his judgment cancer would not have developed itself in Grant had it not been for the severe mental and bodily depression consequent upon the financial ruin of himself and his family by that Wall street swindler, Ferdinand Ward. The strongest brain and body will yield under the stress of anxiety, sorrow, trouble and often ceaseless responsibility that never lets up an hour or a day in the life of the man whose business it is to bear such tremendous burdens, whose cares [illegible] and vex his [illegible] whose anxieties [illegible] nights at home and [illegible] should die prematurely [illegible] remarkable, for [illegible] always under fire, [illegible] power, from [illegible] January, [illegible] to Sunday, from [illegible] from dark to dawn. It is [illegible] tells, it is the [illegible] the finest warhorse [illegible]. Men, then, do die [illegible] overwork is in many [illegible]. Mr. Potter would have [illegible] years longer if he had taken a [illegible], but then he would not have died [illegible] the Union Pacific. To reach he [illegible] hardly have worked [illegible] he lived [illegible] might have lived to [illegible] had he been content to have taken life easily, but he would have died obscure and in a subordinate position.

FAITH IN FRAUD.

"Dr." Slade, the slate writing medium between the quick and the dead, who has been over and over again exposed as a fraud in both England and the United States, is again in New York, putting in his work. The exposure of fellows like Slade, has little or no effect upon the Spiritists, because whenever the mountebanks are detected in acts of trickery they take refuge in the assertion that they were victims of a bad spirit. A wealthy man named Roberts died the other day in Philadelphia, who for years was victimized by two notorious spiritist swindlers, James Albert Bliss and Alfred James. Bliss had been completely exposed in "a materialization" mummery in Philadelphia and James had met the same fate in Brooklyn. Bliss had deserted his lawful wife and was living with a woman who had once been employed in his family. Bliss would go into a "trance" and tell Roberts that the spirits wished him to establish a journal for the dissemination of the spiritist philosophy. Roberts obeyed and spent thousands of dollars in conducting *Mind and Matter*. Bliss edited the paper while in a trance, getting communications from various dead philosophers, and when Bliss felt tired improvising idiotic babble and gushing imbecility, James would relieve him and furnish columns of moral philosophy uttered through him as the medium of communication between this world and Cicero, Plato, Tom Paine, Tecumseh, etc. Roberts, who was a worthy, upright, and in some respects an able man, could not be persuaded that he was the victim of imposition. When James was caught in Brooklyn, he confessed, so positive and undeniable was the proof of his fraud, but in face of this confession Roberts defended James, declaring that James was "obsessed, that is he had become possessed of a wicked spirit, inimical to the cause, who had materialized the trumpery found upon him and who afterward compelled him to make a false confession." Roberts believed in this explanation to the day of his death, and violently assailed in *Mind and Matter* all persons who had helped expose James or accepted his exposure as proof of fraud. Roberts, however, after losing many thousands of dollars to this brace of swindlers was obliged to suspend the publication of *Mind and Matter*.

These facts illustrate how absolutely useless it is to expose a spirit medium, for even when he confesses fraud the infatuated believers in spiritism refuse to believe he is a swindler, he is only "obsessed" by an evil-minded, ill-conditioned spirit. Verily, what fools we mortals be! The Indian that worships wood, the African that worships stone, are not more pitiable objects than thousands of weak-minded, credulous white Americans who believe in the genuineness of spirit "communication" and "materialization" upon evidence that would not be sufficient to hang a dog.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria is a most dreadful scourge, both East and West. According to the annual report of the New York state board of health for three years past, one third of all the mortality from contagious diseases has been due to it, and during the winter months it sometimes reaches one half the mortality under this head. Out of a total of 96,[illegible]00 deaths for the year ending December 1, 1887, 6271 were caused from diphtheria. It is equally destructive in all northern states from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and in the northern countries of Europe. The New York board of health report that the presence of the disease is due to the existence of filth in some form. Anything that poisons the air or water is a cause of diphtheria, and milk is sometimes one of the agents of contagion. Lack of drainage, the contamination of wells and cellars by leaking cesspools, the accumulation of kitchen wastes, and neglected cellars from which foul air surely finds its way into the house all breed diphtheria, which can only be kept at a distance by the most vigilant and scrupulous cleanliness. Persons suffering from diphtheria should be isolated, as the germs of the disease may be carried by persons in good health who come in contact with the sick, they are transmitted in clothing, bed clothes and other fabrics, adhere to the walls, and retain their life for some time. The isolation of the patient is absolutely necessary, the germs should be destroyed by fumigation of the room after the patient's recovery, and many physicians urge the stripping of the paper from the walls. The isolation should last at least until entire recovery from sore throat, and no child should be permitted to return to school after an attack of diphtheria until a considerable period of convalescence has elapsed. The state board of health of Michigan enforced this policy of isolation and disinfection in 116 outbreaks in 18[illegible], in which there were [illegible] cases and 77 deaths, but in 102 outbreaks, where no restrictive measures were taken, there were [illegible] cases and [illegible] deaths.

A BOON TO EASTERN MANUFACTURERS.

The Boston *Post* points out to manufacturers of the Eastern states the "advantages" they are to obtain through free wool. It says "No greater boon can be given to the business of manufacturing wool than the opportunity to obtain the raw material on as favorable conditions as foreign buyers enjoy. With free staple and the world to choose from, the industry will have a sounder basis." Again "The demand for 'free raw materials' is a reasonable one. New England produces almost none of the crude materials employed in her many reproductive industries."

Has not New England already had sufficient "advantages" through the tariff laws? The proposed law would give her still more. She would get her raw materials free and still have protection for her manufactured goods. Colossal fortunes without number have been made by manufacturers of New England under a tariff that, while it protected their product, required them to pay duties on certain raw materials. This condition of things was one sided enough, indeed allowed too little to the agricultural producer, and gave too much to the manufacturer. It is now proposed that the agricultural producer shall have nothing and that the manufacturer shall have it all.

Southern products, however, are still to be protected. The Mills bill takes care of the raw materials of the South and the manufacturers of the East and leaves other interests to wrestle with free trade.

Mrs. Emma Malloy recently told a reporter at Chicago that she intended to locate at Port Townsend, W. T., and that she would devote the remainder of her days to religion and temperance. This woman for years, while posing as an "evangelist," has violated the decencies of public and private life, and in the recent murder trial at Springfield, Mo., (in which she was a defendant) was shown by unmistakable testimony to be a person of lewd habits. She was not convicted of the murder, it is true, but the testimony left small doubt that she was at least an accessory after the fact. But she will come back here and in spite of all disclosures will find silly and sentimental people to believe in and follow her. A [illegible] and a glib tongue with sanctimonious pretense has always had dupes enough.

The Louisiana election, which takes place on the [illegible] of April next, promises to be a [illegible]. The Nicholls men apprehend that the defeated McEnery faction will "knife" the [illegible] ticket at the polls. In the parish of Plaquemines the Nicholls men have rejected the McEnery candidate for county clerk and [illegible] [illegible] the republicans [illegible] the parish of East [illegible] with the McEnery faction [illegible].

Offenses against property are punished with great severity in England, while offenses against the person are lightly regarded. To illustrate, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, in a recent issue, says

A man named Hefferon at Rotherham, finding his wife had gone to some place of which he disapproved, knocked her down and beat her violently with a poker. She bled from both ears, her throat was scratched and she was badly bruised on her back and arms. Mr. Justice Day practically told the jury to acquit. He said the case ought not to have come before them and he suggested that the prisoner had merely been exercising that control over his wife which was still sanctioned by the law of England. The jury acquitted promptly, as directed.

A dispatch from Victoria, published yesterday stated that Rev. Sheldon Jackson and three other persons were drowned in the Skeena river, Alaska, on the 20th of February. This, as to Mr. Jackson, is certainly a mistake. Mr. William Wadhams, of Portland, has a note from Mr. Jackson, dated Carlisle, Pa., February 11, in which he says "I hope to reach Portland about the middle of March. Please retain my mail till I come." It is very probable that a party was drowned in Skeena river, and through some mistake Mr. Jackson was supposed to be one of the party.

On the Saturday preceding the city election at Portland, Maine, Miss Frances E. Willard delivered an address in that city in favor of Neal Dow's election as mayor, declaring that "his defeat would put back prohibition for years and send dismay throughout the world." Mr. Dow was overwhelmingly defeated, but the "dismay" is slow a-coming.

Gresham is now talked of as the republican candidate for the presidential nomination more than any other man. In the presidential equation his name is a positive quantity.

NEW YEAR'S ILLUSTRATED OREGONIAN, 24 pages. Copies mailed to any address. Price 25c.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Louisa M. Alcott received about $100,000 from her literary productions.

Chauncey Depew characterizes the mugwump as "a man who belongs to one party and votes with another," which is not bad as a piece of epigrammatic cleverness.

Col. Lamont says the president has written no letter declining a renomination. But Gov. Cleveland wrote one sizing up clearly the evils that lie in the second-term ambition of a president.

Mrs. Procter, widow of Barry Cornwall and mother of Adelaide Procter, is dead. Mrs. Procter was 88 years old, and had been for generations one of the most interesting figures in London.

John A. Beal, now in the Ohio penitentiary, is probably the youngest convict in the United States. He is but 13 years old, yet he murdered his mother in the most cruel manner, showed no remorse at his trial, and listened with indifference to the life sentence passed upon him.

Ernst von Wechmar, of Berlin, claims to have invented a flying-machine that will make it perfectly possible for humanity to compete with the birds. The apparatus is ugly, the wings being about thirty feet by two, and the body supported by air cushions as well as by the wings themselves.

Congressmen Breckinridge, Stone and McCreary, all of Kentucky, have "done time" in the penitentiary. They were members of Morgan's band on its famous raid through Indiana and Ohio, were captured by United States troops, and McCreary and Breckinridge were lodged in the Ohio penitentiary and Stone in that situated at Allegheny City.

Samuel J. Tilden never spoke of his wealth but it was variously estimated all the way from $4,000,000 to $10,000,000. His executors have lately stated in court that his assets footed up $[illegible],000 in real and personal property. It was also admitted that after the legacies provided for in the will are paid over four millions will remain for the erection of three public libraries contemplated by Mr. Tilden in New York, Yonkers and New Lebanon, where he was born.

Discrimination in the Revenue Bill.

Washington Special, March 9

Representatives of the Northern leaf tobacco growers, as well as of the pottery and other industries, are in Washington vainly trying to be heard. In no respect is the "dark lantern" bill more secret than in its treatment of the tobacco growers of the North. In the tariff schedule, the duty on Sumatra wrappers is reduced to 35 cents per pound—or more than 100 per cent. In the internal revenue annex to the bill cigars are excepted from the proposed repeal of the revenue taxes. The tax is abolished for the benefit of the Southern planters, whose product is suitable only or mainly for manufacture into smoking and chewing tobacco, while it is retained on the Northern product of leaf, which is suitable for cigar wrappers. The democrats from Connecticut and other Northern states have not been slow to discover this unjust discrimination.

No Soldier Need Apply.

Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette

The most unlikely thing to happen is that a man like Gen. Black or Col. Morrison, or any democrat who did hearty service against the confederacy, will be honored by a place on the ticket with Mr. Cleveland. The union soldier must always take a back seat when democratic favors are being passed around.

The Law is Supreme.

Philadelphia Press

If the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers or any other body of men, big or little, thinks it is stronger than the law which lays down the duty of a common carrier to take all freight offered, the quicker the mistake is exposed and the supremacy of the law vindicated the better.

The Favorite of the People.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat

Judge Gresham is the favorite of the people as distinguished from the politicians. This would be a good year to try the experiment of compelling the politicians to stand aside and of permitting the people to select the candidate.

One Reason for Secret Sessions.

Boston Globe

Senator Dawes had to correct the language of a senate bill which contained the word "learned" where "taught" should have been. Now we know why they have secret sessions in the senate.

Paralysis Would Follow.

St. Louis Republican

A general strike of the engineers' brotherhood would paralyze business temporarily and the Brotherhood permanently.

BERGER & WALDELL, Sign Painters,
120 First bet. Washington and Alder, up stairs.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers.
LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

STUBBS & LAWRENCE,
HARDWARE AND MECHANICS TOOLS, Removed to 85 First street. Union block. 11m3

F. W. BALTES AND COMPANY, PRINTERS, 28 OAK ST.

NOTICE.

MR. R. H. LOOMIS HAS RETIRED AS AN active member of Local Union No. 41 P. & D. of A., [illegible] continuing as an honorary member and will in future engage in contracting. By order of the Union.

FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE
To Let—No. 193 West Park, corner Taylor, for 6 or 18 months. Call between 2 and 4 P. M.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

BUY REAL ESTATE AND MAKE MONEY.

Some choice lots in Couch and King's additions ranging in price from $1800 to $[illegible].
A fine quarter block on Twenty first street $[illegible].
A very choice block in the residence part of Couch for $[illegible].
Lots on North Twenty first $1000 to $12[illegible].
Large and small tracts of acre property [illegible] drive, near $50. [illegible] First street. R. B. [illegible]

FOR RENT.

THAT VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE SITUATE AT S. E. COR. ELEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS. INQUIRE
MARTIN WINCH,
[illegible] Abington Building.

CONTRACT TO BE LET.

[illegible] for grading [illegible] Park South, [illegible]
[illegible] Manager,
[illegible] First st., Portland.

The Juvenile Opera Co. will give their last production of "Mikado" to-night. The old opera still an attraction. If you think it don't draw, just visit the New Park Theater and see.

"OLIVETTE"

To-morrow (Friday) Evening and Saturday Matinee.

REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.

BUSINESS.

$15,000—Brick building and lot on Front st. near Main; [illegible] per cent net in rents.
$15,000—Quarter block and four houses, First [illegible] can net [illegible] per cent.
$2[illegible],000—Quarter block, hotels and stores, well located for travel and business; a rare chance.

RESIDENCE.

$[illegible]—Cottage and lot, elegant, S. W. part of city.
$[illegible]—Cottage and lot, new, S. W. part of city.
$[illegible]—Half corner lot, [illegible] st. near Montgomery.
$[illegible]—Cottage and [illegible] lot, 11th st. near Hall.
$[illegible]—Corner on Columbia st. near West Park.
$[illegible]—Quarter block and three houses, First st.
$[illegible]—Quarter block in King's, near stock building.
$[illegible]—Beautiful new 8-room house, Portland Heights.

SUBURBAN.

$[illegible]—5 acres choice land, East on Line Road, [illegible] miles east of river, one-half under cultivation.
$2,500—5 acres choice land, strawberries, fruit, etc., on Line Road, two miles east of river.
CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

I will sell on the premises
85 Morrison St., bet. Fourth and Fifth,
—ON—
SATURDAY, MARCH 17, at 10 A. M.,

Three Ash Bedroom Sets, complete.
Three Cottage Bedroom Sets, complete.
ALSO
Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Blankets, Bedspreads, Sheets and Pillow Slips, Wool and Spring Mattresses, Folding Chairs, Rockers, Ten Poys, Oak Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Oil Cloth, etc. ALSO
Five Heating Stoves, two Cooking Stoves with cooking utensils complete.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

NEW TO-DAY.

TAILORESS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Apply at 74 Oak st. 15n1

WANTED—A COMPETENT [illegible] COOK AT Overland Hotel. 5 tf

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK, FAMILY of two. Inquire 73 E street. 15

FOR SALE—THREE YOUNG MULES WEIGHT from 1000 to 1100. Inquire at 101 G s. 15m1

COMMERCIAL MEN—TWO LARGE SAMPLE rooms to rent. Apply at 107 Second st. 15m1f

DR. E. A. JONES, 84 MORRISON, BET. FRONT and First. Diseases of women a specialty. 1 tf

NICE SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT, SUITABLE for dentist or doctor. Apply 167 Second st. 1 mtf

TWO FRESH COWS (ONE FIRST CLASS) FOR sale cheap. Address P. O. Box 41, East Portland. 1

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS. Steady work, good pay. Apply 113 Morrison.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON TO DO second work and sewing. Apply before [illegible] at 4[illegible] West Park.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE PAINTER. Apply immediately to [illegible] Market Block.

WANTED—A SOLICITOR FOR [illegible] References required. Apply to [illegible] office.

OREGON PICTURE FRAME [illegible] to 108 Third st. [illegible] New and increased stock.

WE ALL LOVE SWEETLANDS CANDIES [illegible] children. 49 [illegible] street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A RESTAURANT DOING a good business. Good location. [illegible] address G. R., care Oregonian.

MOST DESIRABLE LOTS IN ALBINA [illegible] & WAGNER [illegible]

RECOLLECT FABRE [illegible] Openly fine [illegible]

FOR SALE—A NEW HAMMOND [illegible] with attachments complete [illegible]

PURE PLYMOUTH ROCK FOWLS AND EGGS for sale. Inquire at house [illegible] East Portland. 15n

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF [illegible] rooms, one block of street car, ten minutes walk [illegible] C. A. C., 105 First st.

COTTAGE TO RENT—FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE to rent and furniture for sale. 145 South First st. [illegible] Apply between 1 and 5 P. M. 13 mtf

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN a small family, short distance in the country. Apply at 38 [illegible] st. bet. Oak and Pine.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 90 FIFTEENTH ST., [illegible] on the 1st of March. Inquire at the Vienna, cor. Second and Washington sts. 25tf

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood go to the Pioneer wood yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 139. 18mtf

ENERGETIC WELL EDUCATED ENGLISHMAN desires to find legitimate business opening [illegible] Portland. Address G. B., care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF [illegible] rooms, always rented, at No. [illegible] North [illegible] corner of [illegible]. Sold on account of illness.

NIGHT SCHOOL AT THE PORTLAND Business College, [illegible] and Yamhill sts. Students admitted at any time.

CHINA SHAVINGS REPLACE BANDOLINE for dressing the hair and keeping it in place. Sold by Child & Co., Druggists, Second and Morrison sts.

PUT HER THROUGH with [illegible] the hotel [illegible] the New York Restaurant people will stay with you.

NOTICE—DR. G. M. WELLS HAS MOVED from [illegible] to rooms [illegible] Building, cor. Third [illegible] Stark and Washington.

THE REVERE HOUSE, CORNER THIRD AND [illegible] streets. First class [illegible] restaurant [illegible] furnished [illegible] en suite.

BEAUTIES—THOSE NEW WALL PAPERS and [illegible] at [illegible] & MORGAN'S, 57 Washington st.

A FINE AND SIGHTLY LOT IN [illegible] land City. Fenced [illegible] for sale cheap. [illegible] Mulkey block.

FOR SALE—M. E. CHURCH PROPERTY AT [illegible] that elegant [illegible] $2[illegible] [illegible] Oregon City. Address [illegible] Oregon City.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, 8 MILES SOUTH from Portland. [illegible] cleared [illegible] barn. Price $[illegible]. Address H. Upham, Portland.

WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN place to work in [illegible] business [illegible] of any kind. Address [illegible] Oregonian.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and other goods. Advances [illegible] goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage, [illegible] Ash street. Telephone 65.

NOTICE—WILL PURCHASE QUARTER OR half block in Portland for residence if [illegible] Couch addition preferred, must be west of [illegible]. Address until Saturday Z. M. H. care Oregonian.

$11,000—BUYS ONE THE BOOM FOR A [illegible] the choice [illegible] dwelling [illegible] M. C. LYON, 125 Front st.

FOR SALE—FOR $[illegible]—A NICE COTTAGE OF [illegible] rooms with full lot graded and sidewalked [illegible] very cheap. Owner leaving the state on account of illness. THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48[illegible]

FOR RENT—THE FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS of store No. 109 Front street, between Stark and Washington, now occupied by Geo. L. Hibbard & Co. Apply to Smith & Woodward, 5 Washington st.

NOONDAY LUNCHES with [illegible] at the prevailing coffee house prices. Best cooking [illegible] to be forgotten. Magnolia Holton [illegible]

A BARGAIN—18 ACRES ALL CULTIVATED, good house and barn [illegible] miles from Clackamas, only $1100, easy terms. RAYMOND & WAGNER, Fourth st. bet. K and [illegible], East Portland.

WOODWARD & WOODWARD have REMOVED their law office to the [illegible] Block, Third street, between Stark and Washington. Rooms 7 and 8, third floor.

72 ACRES, CLEAR BALANCE GOOD [illegible] good house, barn, 5 horses, cows, [illegible] miles from city, on Powell's [illegible] $[illegible] terms easy. RAYMOND & WAGNER, [illegible] between K and L, East Portland.

Lots 6 and 7, block 18, Albina Homestead, $4,5[illegible]
[illegible] block 13 Albina, $1000.
[illegible] block 3 Albina Homestead $[illegible]
[illegible] block 14 Albina Homestead $[illegible]
The Portland Real Estate Co., 4½ Washington.

7½ ACRES WITHIN 30 MINUTES' WALK of city, will cut up into lots $[illegible]. Modern [illegible] house, hard finished, in heart of city, barn, etc. $4[illegible]
RAYMOND & WAGNER,
Fourth st. bet. K and L, East Portland.

IMPORTED SW[illegible] CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURGER and Roquefort Cheese, Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Bangamache Herrings, Kosher smoked Meats, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries.
MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $[illegible] can find an excellent chance to invest in an old established, paying business [illegible].
[illegible] & Co., 1[illegible] First st.

FOR SALE—ONE SODA FOUNTAIN [illegible] made of [illegible] and [illegible] syrups, 4 beverages, only [illegible] summers [illegible] as new. I will sell it [illegible]. Apply at [illegible] factory, 50 Washington st.

NOTICE—WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs. Raymond & Wagner to take [illegible] estate business in East Portland, who will [illegible] the same [illegible] office on Fourth street [illegible] our insurance business.
TREFEL, KILARNS & CO.

3 FIRST CLASS BARGAINS. 5x10 LENS [illegible] Front street with good cottage, $1600. [illegible] Multnomah tract. Albina with new house [illegible] fruit trees, $1400. [illegible] lots [illegible] on cheap and easy payments. [illegible] Washington.

FOR SALE—ONE HEAVY DELIVERY WAGON [illegible] light delivery wagon, one set harness [illegible] four years old, [illegible] sorrel horse [illegible] years old [illegible] stock of Dry Goods [illegible]. Address [illegible] W. KERRON, [illegible] Portland.

PROFANITY—I'm taking [illegible] old cuss [illegible] WAITE [illegible] REBUKED. [illegible] F. M. WAITE, Printer, Salem.

COLEMAN & DRAKE,
Importers and dealers in Hardware, Mechanics Tools, [illegible] and Farmers' Tools.
[illegible] FIRST ST. NEW MARKET BLOCK.

OCEAN PARK ADDITION.

12 LOTS NEAR OCEAN PARK IN PACIFIC [illegible] W. T. for sale on the installment plan at [illegible] $[illegible] cash and $5 per month until paid. [illegible] Inquire at 11[illegible] First st. [illegible] SHAVER [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A FINE RESIDENCE IN ONE OF THE BEST desirable parts of the city, being 100x100 feet, fronting south and east. Inquire of
PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL,
Real Estate Agents, [illegible] Stark.

SEE HERE!

FOR GENUINE BARGAINS IN SUBURBAN properties in the vicinity of East Portland, you should see H. D. McGuire, who makes this class of property a specialty. Tracts of from one to one hundred acres ranging in price from $50 to $1000 an acre. It will pay you to see him before investing.
H. D. McGUIRE, [illegible] north of Bank, E. Portland.

MOUNT TABOR.

Two fine tracts of land offered for sale (for a few days only) in this increasingly popular neighborhood. Parties desiring remunerative investments should purchase at once before further improvements and better communication with Portland causes advancing prices to reach high figures. For particulars of the property for sale apply to
F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 2 Pines.

PROPOSALS INVITED.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSIONERS hereby invite sealed proposals for furnishing and placing in position the elevator in the Capitol. Bids must be accompanied by plans and specifications. Information to be obtained from W. D. Pugh, architect, Salem. The right to reject any and all bids reserved. Bids opened at 2 o'clock P. M. Tuesday April 3, 1888.
SYLVESTER PENNOYER,
GEO. W. McBRIDE,
G. W. WEBB,
Board of Commissioners.
WM. A. MUNLEY, Clerk of Board.

NEW TO-DAY.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention for Multnomah County is [illegible] to meet at the Court House in the City of Portland on Saturday, April 7, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a full legislative and county ticket to be voted for at the ensuing June election; the selecting of thirty delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held April 11, 1888, and the transacting of such other business as may properly come before it.

The committee find it necessary in order to make a fair apportionment of delegates based upon the vote cast at the last general election to have the primary meetings held in the various precincts and polling places in the county as established at the last election, without reference to any changes since made therein by the county court.

For the purpose of electing the delegates primary meetings will be held in the various precincts in the cities of Portland, East Portland, Albina and Sellwood between the hours of [illegible] o'clock and 7 o'clock P. M. and in all other precincts at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

The convention will consist of seventy-one delegates apportioned as follows

[illegible]

The committee has appointed the following named [illegible] judges and clerks to conduct the primary elections:

Albina—H. R. Wilson and C. H. Hill judges and A. B. Manley clerk.

[illegible]—Thos. Jewett and M. Gilliham judges and L. J. [illegible] clerk.

East Portland—

Polling place No. 1—F. R. Neal and John Hill judges and [illegible] clerk.

Polling place No. 2—W. F. [illegible] and [illegible] judges and A. W. [illegible] clerk.

[illegible]

North Portland—

Polling place No. 1—W. W. Spaulding and J. P. Betts judges and [illegible] clerk.

Polling place No. 2—Geo. L. Story and L. H. Lewis judges and Harry McCraken clerk.

Polling place No. 3—Frank Thunander and Frank [illegible] judges and [illegible] clerk.

Polling place No. 4—Edward Holman and J. Silvestone judges and Benj. Wood clerk.

Polling place No. 5—D. D. Dunn and A. H. Tanner judges and [illegible] clerk.

Powell's Valley—[illegible] and W. F. Maxwell judges and P. H. [illegible] clerk.

Rooster Rock—Nelson Ross and Fred Emily judges and J. J. [illegible] clerk.

[illegible]—A. J. Hoyt and H. S. Stone judges and J. [illegible] clerk.

South Portland—

Polling place No. 1—[illegible] Tuttle and R. M. Demeat [illegible] and John [illegible] clerk.

Polling place No. 2—W. H. Harris and Jas. Steele judges and H. C. [illegible] clerk.

Polling place No. 3—[illegible] and F. N. Shurtleff [illegible] clerk.

[illegible]—W. D. Palmer judges and [illegible] clerk.

[illegible]—[illegible] Powell and Isaac Hill judges and S. F. [illegible] clerk.

[illegible]—Commodore Richards [illegible] Merk Crandall judges and [illegible] clerk.

The primary elections will be held at the following places:

[illegible]

In other precincts at the usual polling places.

A. W. WITHERELL,
JOHN KENWORTHY,
J. C. CARSON,
T. A. BROWN,
JAMES M. SLOTT,
WM. R. SEWALL,
S. H. HARRINGTON,
Republican County Committee.

BUY A RESIDENCE.

$75,000—A fine two story modern improved [illegible] containing 8 rooms and bath, located [illegible] coming street of the city—North Twenty first [illegible] surroundings first class. Grounds corner 8x110.
$[illegible],000—100x100 with nice cottage on North Twenty first street—the Fifth Avenue of Portland.
$6[illegible],000—A modern improved two story dwelling in splendid condition on South Third street, [illegible] ing east.
$[illegible]—Cottage on North Nineteenth st. near B.
$[illegible]—Cottage on Harrison street.
$[illegible]—House and corner lot on Seventh st.
$2,[illegible]—Fine cottage on Corbett st.
$[illegible]—An elegant residence in the choice part of the city. Call or address
R. B. CURRY, [illegible] First st.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Patrick's Day.

28th ANNUAL

GRAND BALL

—OF THE—

Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society,

AT TURN HALLE,

Saturday Evening, March 17

TICKETS - - $1.00

NEW PARK THEATER.

J. P. HOWE, Manager.

A Genuine Success,

—THE—

JUVENILE OPERA COMPANY!

Larger Audience Each Evening.

To-night, Last Night of. . . . . MIKADO
Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee, OLIVETTE.

Reserved seats at Prentice's.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 43 First St., next corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Furniture and Fittings of Restaurant.

We are instructed to sell by auction on the premises (up stairs)

No. 158 Front St. (opp. Esmond House),

—OF—

To-Morrow (Friday) March 16, at 10 A. M.

THE FITTINGS OF THE FRENCH RESTAURANT, Comprising

French Range, Broiler and Broiler Fittings,
Three doz. Dining Chairs, Tables, Extension Ta[illegible],
[illegible] Mirrors, Oil Cloth,
Plated Casters, Spoons, Forks, Knives,
Crockery, Glassware, Hanging Lamps,
Ice Box, Chandeliers, also Linen, Table Cloths, Napkins, etc., etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—The above goods are almost new and in good condition.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At salesroom, No. 43 First st., postponed to

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, at 10 A. M.,

(On account of departure.)

A full line of Walnut and Ash Bedroom Suits, Bed Lounges, Lounges, Bedding, Ranges, Crockery, Glassware, also balance of the Assignee Stock.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 1½ Washington St.
Residence corner of Fifth and College.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
No. 125 First st., bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale day Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

NOW READY—April Patterns, and Publications of the Celebrated Butterick Patterns.
TAKE THE ELEVATOR.

OPENED TO-DAY:

[illegible] SERGES

DIRECT FROM BRADFORT, ENG.
Black and Colored.

We are now showing a complete line and all grades of these celebrated and stylish fabrics, which are unsurpassed for durability and wear.

NEW!
FIGURED INDIA SILKS.
BLACK AND COLORED MOIRES.

Lipman & Co.

JOHN COR[illegible]AN & CO.

Are now showing early Spring Importations of

French Printed Sateens

In Choice Designs,

French Printed Foulards,

EMBROIDERED FLOUNCINGS,

Hosiery in Fast, Black and Fancy Designs,

Parasols and Spring Garments.

131 and 133 FIRST ST.

G. COHN & BRO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

168 and 170 Front St., Portland, Or.

Agents for Field's Cracker Company, San Francisco.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

OSWEGO.

Oregon Iron and Steel Co.'s First Addition

JUST ON THE MARKET!

Buy Now, at First Prices!

The company are erecting immense Furnaces and a large Pipe Factory, which will give employment to hundreds of workmen.

Easy Access to Oswego by steamboat and cars at a trifling expense.

Blocks and Lots sold for cash or on easy installments, with low rate of interest.

For full particulars apply to

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
AGENTS,
26½ Morrison St.—Up Stairs.

Choice Real Estate.

We offer for sale the following choice City, Suburban and Farming Properties

[illegible] Morrison [illegible] S. W. corner Seventh [illegible]
[illegible] East Park [illegible]
[illegible] Cedar Mill [illegible]
[illegible] Benton [illegible] comprising [illegible]
ALSO
A number of desirable farms in Yamhill, Polk [illegible] and Clackamas [illegible] the Willamette valley. Call and see.

HOWARD & FLOWER,
Real Estate Agents,
No. 9 Alder Street.

Timber Lands

In tracts of six, ten, thirteen and seventeen thousand acres, all well located.
Twenty eight thousand acres of smaller tracts.

M. B. RANKIN,
Room 6, third floor, Abington Building, between Stark and Washington sts.
Entrance on Third st.

KRAEMER & VOOS,

Room 5, Mulkey Building

Real Estate and Money Brokers.

FIRST OFFER—Real Bargains—One of them a tract of land, 10 miles west, containing 100 acres, on Taylor Ferry road, house, barn, orchard, and all fenced, $1500. Beat it if you can.

SECOND—One-half section of land, partly well improved, near O. & C. R. R., with a good orchard, barn and granary; now rented on shares, and bringing, at one-third of the product as rent, a good return on $6000 investment, can be got within a few days at the low price of $4250. You only need $1500 cash.

FOR SALE.

SOME BEAUTIFUL LOTS IN ALBINA [illegible] installment plan, with easy payments.
A [illegible] room hard finished cottage in South [illegible] price $1[illegible]00, easy payments.
Lots and quarter blocks in Couch [illegible] at a small price.
Property for sale in all parts of the city [illegible] and business properties, improved and [illegible] that will pay big revenue on present valuation. Property suitable for platting, making [illegible] fine additions for Portland, East Portland [illegible]

FARM LANDS.

We have in large or small tracts, suitable [illegible] stock raising, dairy, vegetable or [illegible] improved or unimproved at prices lower than [illegible] be offered again.

TIMBER LANDS.

We have special facilities for handling [illegible] in Oregon and Washington territory. [illegible] give an advantage to any person seeking [illegible] ment in Oregon or Washington territory.
HAIGHT & DONNER, [illegible] Washington.

THERE NOW

A WORD TO THE WISE

IT COSTS BUT TWENTY FIVE CENTS the round trip from Portland to LaCamas, [illegible] county, Wash. Ter.—the best place for [illegible] place to get a home in all of this country. Newcomers should not fail to visit this [illegible] town on the Columbia river. It has [illegible] mills, the best schools, and the most [illegible] ulation. The best and cheapest agricultural [illegible] the Northwest are adjacent. Take either of [illegible] which advertise to run to LaCamas.

Do You Want a Home

Easy of Access and Easy to Pay For?

LOOK AT

Southern Portland

Before buying elsewhere. LOCAL TRAINS [illegible] fare only five cents each way. [illegible] constantly increasing in value and [illegible].
A. E. BORTHWICK,
133½ First st.

ALBINA REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Lots in the following Blocks in the Townsite of Albina, namely

Blocks 31, 29, 28, 22, 18, 11, [illegible]

These are all good residence lots and [illegible] of the Albina School House. [illegible]

Lots 3 and 4 in Block [illegible]

Inquire at J. B. MONTGOMERY'S office, [illegible] north end Montgomery Dock [illegible]

CLARKE COUNTY LANDS

$3000 WILL BUY 1[illegible] ACRES [illegible] fine and ten miles from [illegible] the La Camas creek, 30 acres in [illegible] house, barn, orchard, etc. [illegible] bottom or swale land, large amount of [illegible] timber salable as soon as put in the [illegible]

400 ACRES ON THE COLUMBIA [illegible] fine pasture and hay land [illegible] will make a fine dairy ranch. [illegible]

Our list of farms, timbered lands, city and [illegible] property is large. Write for full list. No charge for showing [illegible] STEARNS & [illegible]

G. W. DUSTIN,

Real Estate, 3 Morrison [illegible]

A large list of property improved and [illegible] on both sides of the river, including [illegible] varying in price from $[illegible] paying investments. I have also a [illegible] property in East Portland and Albina [illegible] by paying part cash, balance [illegible] Now is the time to invest. Don't [illegible] before buying. No trouble to show [illegible]

SALAMANDER FELTING
Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Coverings, [illegible] Non Conducting Coverings for [illegible] Pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. [illegible] P. O. Box 450, Portland, Or.

R. SWAIN, D. D. S.
Gold fillings $1.50 [illegible] extracting [illegible] guaranteed [illegible] over [illegible]

LAND PLASTER
LUCAS & CO. [illegible] from selected rock [illegible]

CEDAR SHINGLES
Sawed Cedar Shingles [illegible] PAGE, Produce Commission [illegible] street, Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1888.

"The Oregonian" ... 24 Third street ... Market.

WEATHER REPORT.

Portland, March 14, 4:30 P. M.

[illegible]	[illegible]	.00	Cloudy	
[illegible]	[illegible]	.00	Fair	
[illegible]	NW	.00	Clear	

[illegible]	NW	.00	Clear	
[illegible]	SE	00	Cloudy	
[illegible]	W	00	Clear	
[illegible]	N	00	Clear	
[illegible]	NW	00	Clear	
[illegible]	S	00	Fair	
[illegible]	SE	00	Cloudy	
[illegible]	W	.00	Clear	
[illegible]	W	.02	Clear	
[illegible]	N	.00	Clear	

PASSENGER LISTS.

ARRIVED. ... Medford: L. M. ... A. Parker, Jacob Hirstein, R. ... W. H. McDonald ... Frank E. Rowe, ... H. Tripp, J. W. ... J. A. Churchill, Clara McAdam ... Philip Hartman, F. B. ... Hall, George W. ... Ada C. ... Chester ... Miss Hattie ... A. T. Winsor, ... W. B. ... H. Young, ... W. W. ... and daughter, Charles ... and wife, G. Waldron ... and 41 immigrants. ... Huntington Mrs ... P. McDonald, Miss ... G. W. Willis ... Homer Hill J ... C. S. Langdon, and forty ...

... J. E. Seyman, E. F. Stanton, John Dinnan, Miss May ... A. Mintner, Chas. Upton ... second-class ...

... Valley at Yaquina: ... W. J. Franklin, A. ... M. Frey, W. Hoem

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

... MARCH 14. ... Lorena G. Moffett, lots 3, ... March 13; $1500 ... Alex. Landerholm, 5 ... J. V. Beach, east ½ lots 3 ... blk 234 ... H. D. Manley, lot ... husband to A. T. Hall ... street, 52 feet east of ...

LOCAL NOTES.

... was excused for the ... yesterday.

... two sprinkling carts has ... Campbell for $345.

... and Hughes were out yesterday ... shingles to cover the roof ...

... of Kitty Lynch died a day ... Mr. Van B. DeLashmutt had ...

... another dividend ... 1 per cent. on the capital ... made on April 1.

... 15,800 boxes of ... comprised the bulk of ... consignment, spoiled ...

... of larceny in a dwelling ... robbing J. Delmenar of ... to the penitentiary ...

... Sarah ... before Judge Stearns ... the property ... to be a warm ...

... a Yakima paper, is ... a mile west of town ... preparatory to building a ... site is a commanding ...

... under the supervision of ... the partitions ... occupied by the O. R. ... amount of lumber ...

... Argonaut arrived ... will remain ... a few needed ... machinery, to get ... the opening of the fishing ...

... vs. Charles E. ... worth $900, ... carried away by ... brought in a verdict for plaintiff for ...

... are now being ... This region ... chickens, flour, vegetables ... kinds of produce from ... section increases its ... will furnish for ...

BRIEF MENTION.

... should select their ...

... of all weeks at the Tivoli ... show.

... offers for sale his 100x100 ... of Eighth and Salmon ... should rapidly find a purchaser.

... fixtures of the French restaurant ... street, up stairs, will be ... the 16th, by Gilman & ...

... supplied with every ... by the leading importing ... & Chase, 71 Mor ... installment plan.

... & Lippincott, who have ... and they convince ... could have a boost ... up a commodious ... They think it would ... twenty-five boarders, and ...

... ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb 25 1888 ... & Co., Portland Oregon—Gentlemen ... running the automatic ... a week or more and so far ... Our engineer says it ... and he has had experience in building and running of engines ... especially in its uniformity ... varying load. He tested it ... and found there was no ... revolutions when the ... cut out.

... LIGHT & WATER CO ... Secretary.

STEAMER NOTICE.

... will leave here at 3 P M ... midnight, as usual. ... California will leave San Francisco ... March 11, as advertised. ... MAXWELL, G. P. & F. Agent.

... IS QUICKLY CURED

... Gum Tree Cough ... the stomach or bind ... Co., agents, Portland, Or.

... Remedy is not recommended ... its peculiar discovery, but on its ... curative power it is fast proving ...

... CATARRH REMEDY—A positive ... Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. S. ...

... by the Duchess, at Ed ...

... George M. Parker, 131 ...

... No. 188 Third st., ...

... Headache If You Use ... Pills. ...

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE HEIR OF ANNA LECOZ.—After the death of Anna LeCoz, alias Merlotin, C. G. Tingry deeded one-half of lot 4, block 1, owned by the deceased, to S. B. Parrish, administrator of her estate. A mortgage on the lot for $3800 was due A. R. Shipley, and as the lot could not be well divided between Tingry and the LeCoz heirs, Tingry brought suit against Shipley in the state circuit court to partition the property and pay off the mortgage, which was done and the balance of the money, $7000, paid into court. The suit was on trial before Judge Stearns yesterday. The complaint of plaintiff prays that half the money be paid Tingry and the other half to Joseph LeCoz, of France, who maintains that he is the brother and sole heir of Anna LeCoz. The main question is to establish the identity of the presumptive heir. Depositions were taken in France and the register of births and deaths shows that the mother and father of Anna LeCoz are dead and that Joseph is her only living relative, the record also gives the dates of the birth of Anna and her brother Joseph. The evidence adduced was to the effect that Anna LeCoz was married in New York to one Merlotin, who deserted her fourteen or fifteen years ago and disappeared. Judge Stearns took the case under advisement.

THE BASEBALL OUTLOOK.—Mr. Edward Lyons, train master of the O. R. & N. Co., at Umatilla, is in the city and will leave for home to-day. Ed still takes much interest in baseball, although he will not be able to be actively associated with the boys this year. He says that arrangements have been made whereby this year's games will take place on the White house grounds south of the city, which will be inclosed and a grand stand erected. So far as known the Portlands and Willamettes will be the only clubs from this vicinity in the field this year. The former will probably organize this week or next. It is probable that Seattle will put a strong nine in the field. An effort will be made to have the Helena, M. T., club and one of the California league clubs play a series of games here. The Portlands will have two batteries, one composed of Mebus and Timmons, and the other of Busby and a catcher whom he expected to bring with him from Salt Lake. The new grounds in southern Portland can be reached by boat or rail.

A CASE FOR CHARITY.—About four weeks ago a lady named Mrs. Brassant came to this city from Montreal, Canada, to meet her three children and accompany them to Fort Bidwell, Cal. The little ones were unfortunately attacked by the measles, in consequence of which the lady has been under heavy hotel and medical expense, so much so that her means are entirely exhausted. Mine host Beard, of the Quimby, has volunteered a reduction of one-third on his bill, and County Judge Catlin will undertake to furnish transportation for the lady to Fort Bidwell. Further assistance, however, is necessary to enable her to meet the expenses which she has already incurred. The lady is of French Canadian extraction, and appears worthy of the help asked. People who feel moved to contribute will please leave their offerings in care of Labbe Bros., Labbe building, Second street.

DISGUSTING AFFAIR.—Two brakemen, one on the Lebanon and one on the overland train, met at the depot Monday evening, says the Albany *Herald*, and became engaged in a fight, it is said over rival claims to the affections of two Albany girls. The fight was not strictly according to rules, but the combatants managed to batter one another up in very good style. Blood flowed freely from the overland man's nose, who is said to have been badly done up by the Lebanon brakeman. They were bundled aboard their respective trains in time to avoid arrest by the police, who arrived on the scene at the finish of the fight. The young ladies who had gone to the depot to meet the brakemen were frightened witnesses of the slugging match.—It will now be in order for the maternal ancestors of these girls to keep them from going to the depot to meet brakemen or other men.

ROUGH WEATHER AT ASTORIA.—An unusually high tide blew in from sea yesterday, and the waves were breaking high in front of the city, says the *Pioneer*. The steamer Lillian started across for Knappton about 2 o'clock and would sometimes go down in the trough of the sea until she was nearly out of sight. The Lillian is perfectly safe in any kind of weather, but it was decidedly damp for deck passengers aboard of her yesterday. The Montesano came in from Westport, and her clean washed and water-soaked decks gave her the appearance of having just come up from a submarine expedition. As is nearly always the case the unlucky Oregon got caught inside, and will have to lie here until the bad weather lets up a little. She will probably go to sea to-day.

LAST OF THE TIMBER CASES.—The last of the several cases of the United States against Hall, Daniel and Powell for cutting timber on public land, the damages claimed in all of which was about $73,-063, was decided in the U. S. circuit court yesterday, the jury returning a verdict for the government in the sum admitted by defendants, $62[illegible] 90. The criminal cases against the same parties for the same offense were decided in favor of defendants. Messrs. McCain and Hurley, of Lafayette, and Mr. Arthur Fraser, of Portland, were counsel for defendants. This ends the long list of cases brought during the Sparks administration against parties for cutting timber on public lands, which have probably resulted in slightly reducing the obnoxious surplus.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY EXHIBIT.—Some time ago the Oregon City board of trade, by unanimous vote, determined to make a special display of the products of Clackamas county in the rooms of the immigration board in this city. Yesterday Mr. Randall, a prominent agriculturist of that county, placed the exhibit in position. It is very creditable and comprises many splendid specimens of native grasses, miscellaneous grains and other products. The varied resources of Clackamas county are plainly indicated by this display, which will undoubtedly attract the attention of new comers and have a tendency to induce settlement in that section of the state.

SHOULD LIGHT THEIR LAMPS.—A hackman named Price had a hearing in the police court yesterday on a charge of driving a hack at night without his lamps being lighted. He was dismissed and warned not to let the offense occur again. One day last week another hackman was arrested and also received a reprimand and warning for driving over a sidewalk in the neighborhood of the Northern Pacific railroad station, after being repeatedly told to desist by officer Belcher. The ordinance requiring hackmen to keep their lamps burning at night is a very good one, and they should be made to live up to it.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—The damage suit of J. S. Greensfelder vs Ernest House was on trial before Judge Shattuck and a jury yesterday afternoon. Plaintiff wants judgment for $1105 for an injury to his eye by reason of striking against a tree in front of defendant's restaurant December 8 1887. The defense objected to the introduction of Greensfelder's deposition in evidence, but the court overruled the objection. The plea of the defense was that the accident happened in front of No. 32 Washington street, and not in front of House's restaurant. The trial will be resumed this morning.

TIMBER TO BE CLEARED OFF.—A contract has been let for clearing the timber from the north half of the west half of the old Balch claim, a tract comprising between 89 and 100 acres, purchased some months since by Messrs. Hale, Whitehouse and Atkinson, from the old water company. The job has been let to Mr. Johnson and a large force of men will be put to work at once. The removal of the timber from this tract will make quite a change in the appearance of that locality. It will not be many years till the hills west of town are all stripped of timber.

ELEVATIONS VS. FLATS.—On the very highest point of Mount Tabor well-sinkers employed by Fred Clark have struck water at twenty-three feet from the surface. Some five years ago the East Portland Water Company [illegible] to purchase an [illegible] at this spot with a view to the finding of artesian water. Mr. Clark's well will be continued downwards. Geologists assure him that he will find water enough to pipe down and supply [illegible] farm at less than one twentieth part of the [illegible] of his great artesian well.

STEEL RAILS FOR THE O. R. & N.—The British ship Derby Park, loaded with 2033 tons of steel rails for the O. R. & N. Co., arrived yesterday. The rails will be distributed along the line and be substituted for the light material now in use. She is the second vessel laden with railroad iron for the O. R. & N. Co. which has shown up. One was lost at sea, one has already arrived and on [illegible] and four more are on the way. The duty on this cargo amounts to about $25,020.

NEW LUMBER SCHOONER.—Mr. George L. C[illegible] well, the Skamokawa lumberman, who is in the city, says that his large steam and sailing schooner which has been under construction there since last August will be ready for launching in about two weeks. The schooner is 160 feet long, 34 feet 4 inches beam, and 12 feet depth of hold, and cost, with the machinery, about $55,000. She will be put in the lumber carrying trade along the coast.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—An elderly man named John O'Connor was run over and killed by the cars at Pocatello Monday. He attempted to climb between two cars, when his hand got caught in the drawhead, the train started up and he was thrown under the cars, mangling him in a fearful manner. He died from his injuries Tuesday. About $1600 was found on his person.

NEEDS REPAIRS.—The bridge across Marquam's gulch on South First street, which was built some seven or eight years since, is in need of bracing up at the south end. There was a considerable of a fill there and a heavy rain soon after the fill was made caused a lot of the dirt to slide down and the upper story of some of the bents at that end were shoved over about a foot. Some extra braces were put in at the time, but now the bridge is becoming unsafe and some new bents will have to be put in. The cost of the necessary repairs will be about $250.

IN HONOR OF THE DEAD EMPEROR.—The German citizens of this city will hold a meeting on Friday night, probably at the Tabernacle, for the purpose of expressing in a public way, the sincere sorrow and grief felt by all at the death of Emperor William. A programme will be arranged consisting of vocal and instrumental music, and fitting ceremonies and addresses to be delivered by representative Germans, in both English and German.

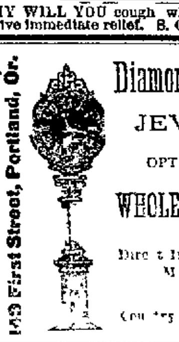
MUST RAISE MORE MONEY.—Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Cable Railway Company was held in the Ainsworth National bank, at which the report of the committee sent to San Francisco in the interest of the company was presented, showing that $45,000 remains to be raised to complete the subscription. The meeting adjourned until Wednesday next.

OREGON BOYS ABROAD.—Dr. James Keen[illegible], of this city, recently graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College at the head of his class, numbering 200. Herbert Ray, of Corvallis, graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, also first in his class, which had 210 members.

THE STAGE.

CONTINUED SUCCESS.—The great number of times that "Mikado" has been in Portland would cause most anyone to think that a great deal of "nerve" would be required by any company to give more than two productions of it, but the Juvenile Opera Company gave their third presentation of this opera last night to an audience almost as large as on their first appearance. The audience last evening, like the two preceding ones, was enthusiastic, and the little people can well feel proud of their success here. To-night "Mikado" will be given for the last time. To-morrow evening "Olivette" will be produced, and, as the company, especially several of the principals, have made such a favorable impression, it is safe to say their "Olivette" will fill the New Park theater. "Olivette" will also be given at the matinee Saturday and Saturday evening.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. S. G. Skidmore & Co.



L. C. HENRICHSEN, 143 First Street, Portland, Or.

Diamonds, Watches, JEWELRY, OPTICAL GOODS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Direct Importers of French Marble Clocks.

Country orders promptly attended to.

BECK THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for all American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

Red-Strip Rubber Belting

91 & 93 FRONT ST

MONARCH SEAMLESS RUBBER BELTING.

PORTLAND, Oregon

CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,

Maltese Cross Brand,

ROT AND MILDEW-PROOF.

Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing, Tubing.

Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double and Single

Leather Belting.

BEST LACE LEATHER.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Mfg. Co.

W. F. BOWERS & CO., Agents.

TO OUR

LADY CUSTOMERS.

We have got on hand about 200 pairs of Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes that we wish to close out at exact cost to us. Sale of same to continue from this date until Tuesday, March 21. These goods are all first-class, and we merely wish to make room for others that we prefer as to style and make.

Respectfully,

Prozman & DeFrance.

WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS.

A. FELDENHEIMER, THE LEADING JEWELER.

CLOCKS—OPTICAL GOODS

Reasonable Rates.

Country Orders Solicited.

CORNER FIRST & MORRISON, PORTLAND, OR.

... PHOTOGRAPHER ... SUCCESSOR TO

Abell & Son

39 Washington St., Portland, Or

Duplicate Copies of Abell's old Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

PORTLAND [illegible]!

M. KOHN The Hatter known by the elite For in his line there's none can him defeaT

KOHN would to all this patent lesson teacH That he has failed to fit and style for eacH

OF this be certain, he has each design For all in style ... EXTRA SUPERFINE

HERE come for underwear of sterling worth For Edward loves the very best on eartH

NAUGHT to all satisfy is retailed here To gain approval is the first ideA

K[illegible] ... That KOHN has made a most decided T

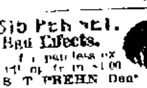
OUR Hatter ... stands the test And this the ... is out as the besT

HAVE you not paid ... If such can be Opinion tells you his grand stock to seE

NOW to the store ... far and far 167 FIRST STREET IS THE STAR

H. B. LITT

Manufacturer of Ladies' all Wool & Silk Dresses and Wraps, cor. Third & Alder. P O box 37. Paris office 2 [illegible] Richer.



TEETH $10 & $15 PER SET.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth ... from $1.00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block, First st. entrance.

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Vitalized air administered. Room 54 Union Block. Entrance from Stark st.

E. C. Geiger, M. D., Homoeopathist and Surgeon, Corner Third and Morrison Sts.

A. ROBERTS

Ready-made Clothing.

The Suits which we manufacture for this department are made for the express purpose of supplying the wants of gentlemen who, believing that the best is the cheapest, are willing to pay a fair price for garments that have been made from carefully selected, thoroughly tested, honest materials, and by skillful, intelligent, well paid labor.

Prudent people deal with us knowing that the prices we put on our goods are considering quality, always the lowest. They know also, that we put before them no old stock but strictly new goods in their season.

Spring Suits

Although we have had but little real spring weather as yet our sales of Light-Weight Suits have surpassed our greatest expectations, compelling us to telegraph East for immediate supplies. This is not so surprising when you consider that our display this spring has never been equaled in the Northwest for Elegance and Quality while prices are lower than ever before.

Some men usually have poor luck in finding ready made clothing to fit. They come in here with an expression of incredulity as they say, "Let's see those Spring Overcoats or Suits you advertise." The expression becomes one of satisfaction the moment the gentleman beholds in a mirror how perfectly the garments fit, and he is at once convinced that he can get of us just what he wants in the way of a Spring Suit or Light-weight Overcoat.

THIS MORNING

We display a New Invoice of Fisk, Clark & Flagg's

Neckwear.

Also, full lines of

Spring and Summer Underwear.

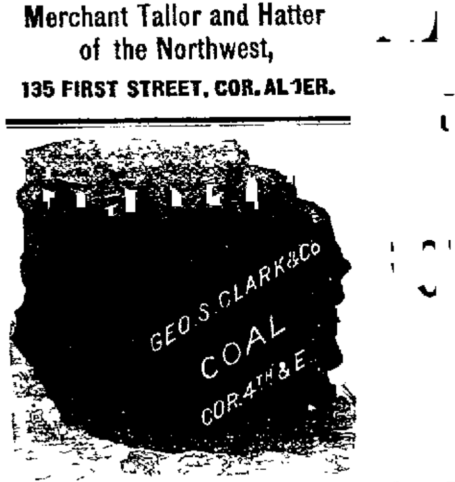
HATS New Shapes, New Shades,

In Stiff Hats Just Opened

A. ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.



GEORGE S. CLARK & CO.

COAL DEALERS,

Cor Fourth and E,

Have now a large stock of

ENGLISH CANNEL,

AUSTRALIAN WALLSEND,

ANTHRACITE, EGG SIZE,

Also, FOUNDRY COKE.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY,

GLENGARNOCK PIG IRON,

(TO ARRIVE.) 9flml

Telephone 251

DAYTON & HALL,

PORTLAND, OR.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Warren Powder Mills, Boston Sporting, Snap Shop, etc	HELLER BROTHERS Celebrated Rasps and Files.
"CROWN JEWEL"	SCYTHES.
W. F. & J. BARNES Foot-Power Machinery	FOOS & COMPANY "New Champion" Wringers.

"Simonds" SAW.

NORWALK LOCK CO. Fine Bronze Hardware	J. S. BERNS Trout and Salmon Flies

"Wildwood" AXES.

ELECTRICAL GOODS | FISHING TACKLE

Price Lists sent on application.

FREE TO ALL.
COX'S NEW CATALOGUE OF Seeds FOR 1888

Our New Catalogue for 1888, mailed free on application, contains description and prices of Vegetable, Flower, Grass, Clover, Tree and Field Seeds, Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds, native California Tree and Flower Seeds, Fruit Trees, and many new novelties introduced in Europe and the United States.

THOS. A. COX & CO.,

411, 413, 415 Sansome st., San Francisco

31d3mt

Millinery at Reduced Prices

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN, 165 First St.

From Jan 9 to March 1st the store will close at 8 P. M.

CARP DURING MARCH I WILL SELL CARP at my place for $2 50 per hundred or $20 per thousand. J. W. Kern, Portland, Or. Residence, adjoining East Portland. 29flm

---

L. B. STEINBACH & CO.

The Popular Clothiers and Hatters,

Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Will Offer To-day at 9 A. M. a

HANDSOME LINE

—OF—

Spring Overcoats

At Remarkably Low Prices in Cassimere, Worsted, Melton and Mohair, either in Silk-faced or without.

Lot 9340,	$ 7 50
Lot 6522,	8 50
Lot 7930,	9 00
Lot 1714,	10 00
Lot 6416 a,	11 00
Lot 6094,	12 00
Lot 6005,	13 00
Lot 1765,	15 00

These prices will be good for this week only.

L. B. STEINBACH & CO.,

CLOTHIERS & HATTERS,

Corner First and Morrison Sts.

Samples of these goods will be shown in our corner window.

NEW SPRING [illegible]

Just Received

—AND—

NOW ON SALE.

Large Lots of Our

SPRING STOCK

Are Arriving Daily.

[illegible] S & KING

First and Taylor Sts.

Oregon Land & Investment [illegible] OF PORTLAND OREGON

42½ Washington Street,

Portland Saving Bank Build'g,

Acts as General Agent and Broker for Individuals or Corporations.

Buys and Sells Lands in City and Country.

Negotiates Loans, and does a General Real Estate and Brokerage Business.

Investments Made for Non Residents.

Agents for sale of Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's Lands.

FRANK DEKUM ... President

R. L. DURHAM ... Vice President

H. C. STRATTON ... Secretary

CEB. H. DURHAM ... Attorney

JOHN R. WHEAT, L. M. COX, W. A. BANTZ, Managers

Gettysburg Cyclorama!

THE GREAT BATTLE PAINTING.

Admission 50c, Children 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1 30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street, between Ash and Pine.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill.

Telephone No. 456.

DOCTOR JOSEPH HOLT

Has permanently located in this city in the practice of his profession.

Residence No. 233 Eighth, cor. Main street. Office, No. 105 First street, corner Taylor, Rooms 4 and 5.

Office Hours 10 to 12 AM; 2 to 4 P. M. 7mlm

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' STORE.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

Sole Agency for

Mme. [illegible]'s [illegible] Patterns.

SEMI-ANNUAL [illegible]

—OF—

[illegible]

45-inch Embroidered Chambray Flouncing. Pink, light blue, gray, brown, navy.

Narrow Embroideries to match.

Imported Shetland Shawls. Pinks, blues, tans, creams, black.

Ladies' Tea Aprons. White and ecru, lace or embroidery trimmed.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs. Hemstitched plain hemmed and embroidered, plain white, colored bordered and mourning handkerchiefs.

Swiss Embroideries. We claim the largest line in the city. We have them in all widths from ½ inch to 45 inches wide, also, a beautiful line of All Over Embroid'ry.

JUST OPENED.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear. Lace and embroidery trimmed, new styles, fresh goods, good muslin, prices reasonable.

RIBBONS.

1000 Pieces All Silk, Satin Edge, Gros Grain Ribbon, Nos 9, 12, 16, 22, all colors, 15c and 20c per yard. Cost more to manufacture.

OUR NEW

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Is nearing completion, and you are cordially invited to call and inspect the same. We have opened over 200 cases of new shoes the past week, and we now claim the most complete and best arranged Shoe Department on the Pacific Coast.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE,

200, 202, 204, 206 FIRST ST., 6 and 8 TAYLOR ST.

REMOVAL!

WALTER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Carpets, Upholstery Goods,

WALL PAPER,

N. W. cor. First and Yamhill Sts.,

Portland, Or.

Proposals for Wood.

PROPOSALS ... RECEIVED AT THE ... [illegible]

... O. R. & N. Co. Ferry Boat ...

... May ... [illegible]

LANDPLASTER

—AT—

EVERDING & FARREL'S,

PORTLAND, OR.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear 169 First.

KLEIN & LIPPERT
COR. 2ND & MORRISON STS.

AINT GOT TIME

to read adds! That's why your clothes look so shabby and ill-fitting, and then don't you do some tall kicking when you pass some gentleman who has on a fine-fitting suit, made to order by us. If one-half the readers of this paper would call and see us, whether they buy or not, we could give them some

BIG POINTERS

in telling them how to dress, and showing them goods that we make up and don't charge any fancy prices for.

Our Spring Stock

—OF—

Merchant Tailor Goods

are ... [illegible]

town, and if you want

Stylish-Fitting Clothes

come and see us,

KLEIN & LIPPERT

CLOTHIERS HATTERS & TAILORS

Cor 2nd & MORRISON STS

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

OF PORTLAND.

CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS, Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.

Over 12,000 Volumes and 135 Papers and Periodicals.

Monthly Dues $1; Quarterly, $3; and Half-Yearly, $5.50.

Directors:

WILLIAM M. LADD	C. E. S. WOOD,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER,	C. H. LEWIS
MATTHEW P. DEADY	MILTON W. SMITH
H. W. CORBETT,	H. FAILING,
E. S. KEARNEY,	J. GOLDSMITH.
M. P. DEADY	President
H. FAILING	Vice-President
P. C. SCHUYLER	Treasurer
WM. M. LADD	Corresponding Secretary
HENRY A. OXER.	Librarian and Recording Sec'y

NOW LANDING

AND TO ARRIVE

10,000 Barrels

English Portland Cement

Of the well known and Standard Brand, KNIGHT, BEVAN & STURGE,

FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR GUTHRIE & CO.

PLUMMER & BYERLEY,

DRUGGISTS.

CORNER FIRST AND MAIN.

HAVE ENGAGED THE SERVICES OF G. Herbert Ray, who passed his examinations in pharmacy at Philadelphia at the head of a class of ... students. They have four first class men employed, never less than two being on duty at any hour day and night. Not only is their prescription department ... but they carry in addition to their drug trade full lines of Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes. m12-1w

---

TO PLUMBERS.

FOR SALE!

COMPLETE SET PLUMBING TOOLS with small amount of stock. Good reasons given for desire to sell. This bargain is open only for ... and a fine chance is offered to live parties who wish property. Will ... cash purchaser. Address LUTHER MYERS, Salem, Or. 4m

---

MINING OFFICE.

Assaying,

Chemical Analysis,

Mining Engineering,

Mining Reporting.

Careful and systematic work guaranteed.

HERBERT LANG,

20 and 22 Dekum's Building.

Woman's Night School.

IN MULTNOMAH BLOCK,

Rooms 1 and 2, S. E. Corner Morrison and Fifth Streets.

All English Branches taught ... Under ... [illegible]

Columbia Navigation Com'y

BETWEEN PORTLAND & DALLES

Via Cascades Locks and Way Landings.

STRS WASCO and SALEM

Leave Portland foot of Washington st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. Leave Dalles, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. For freight of passage apply on the wharf to FRANK T. DODGE. 9mlm

---

... and Publications ... Patterns, THE ELEVATOR,

...AY:

... ELIANS, ... ENG

... and all grades of ... which are unsurpassed ... wear

...chman & Co.

... & CO.

... portations of

... Sateens

... ou arcs,

... NCINGS,

... Fancy Designs,

... Garments.

...T.

... RO., ... sion Merchants, ... and, Or., ... y, San Francisco.

... OR SALE.

... TIFUL LOTS IN ALBINA ON THE ... plan with easy payments ... shed cottage in South Portland ... payments ... blocks in Couch ... choice lots ...

... in all parts of the city ... property ... present values ... for platting ... some of the ... Portland, East Portland and Albina.

... ARM LANDS.

... small tracts ... for fruit ... vegetable ... farms ... proved at prices lower than ...

... BER LANDS.

... facilities for handling timber ... Washington territory ... seeking an investment ... for Washington territory ... HT & DONNER, 1 Washington st.

... RE NOW!!

... D TO THE WISE!

... TWENTY FIVE CENTS FOR ... from Portland to LaCamas ... the best place for work ... in all of this country ... fail to visit ... most enterprising ... and cheapest agricultural ... adjacent. Take either ... to LaCamas.

... Want a Home,

... of Access and ... to Pay For?

... OOK AT

... ern Portland

... LOCAL TRAINS ... Property ... A. E. BORTHWICK, 133½ First st., cor. ...

... REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

... following blocks in the Original ... site of Albina, namely:

... 31, 29, 28, 22, 18, 11, 10.

... 3 and 4 in Block 38.

... KE COUNTY LANDS.

... ACRES OF ... from ... ON THE COLUMBIA BOTTOMS ... Address ... STEARNS & HITCHCOCK, ... Vancouver ...

... W. DUSTIN.

... state, 3 Morrison St. ...

... Portland and Albina ...

... DER FELTING COMPANY

... of Asbestos Boiler Covering ... Conducting Coverings for Steam ... Office 15 First st. ... Portland Or.

... SWAIN, D. D. S.

... LAND PLASTER.

... CEDAR SHINGLES.

... Shingles ... Produce Commission Merchant, ... Portland, Or.

THE SERENADE.

The midnight is not more bewildering
To her drowsed eyes than to her ears the sound
Of dim, sweet singing voices, interwound
With purl of flute and subtle twang of string,
Strained through the lattice, where the roses cling,
And with their fragrance waft the notes around
Her haunted senses. Thirsting beyond bound
Of her slowly-yielding dreams, the lilt and swing
Of the mysterious delirious tune
She drains like some strange opiate, with swoon'd eyes
Upraised against her casement, where, aswoon,
The stars fall from her sight, and up the skies
Of alien azure rolls the full round moon
Like some vast bubble blown of summer noon.
—James Whitcomb Riley

A HUSBAND'S CRIME.

BY CHARLES [illegible] GRAY

[Written for the Oregonian.]

Glenmore F[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] rock [illegible] It was not a [illegible] filled with [illegible] through whose [illegible] the spirits of departed [illegible] as in most ancient family [illegible] from it. Glenmore house, it is true, was old, having been erected fully one hundred years, from hewn granite from the gray cliffs that loomed up on the northern shore of the lake, but the building was not large, and was light and airy, with large windows at frequent intervals, through which the rays of the sun, as he loomed up from the west over the hazy cloud-kissing line of the Atlantic away in the distance, poured into and almost permeated the entire structure. The view on every hand was beautiful—even grand. Stately hills reared their lofty summits off to the north and to the west until they blended with the blue of the sky in the hazy distance, from among whose cloud-kissed heads a river could be traced as it meandered eastward, and stretching away like a silvery ribbon, reflecting on the glassy bosom the rare beauty of her vine-clad banks, over-hanging cliffs like some giant mirror, to mingle her contents with the blue of the sea. The farm itself as viewed from the mansion presented a pretty sight, with its broad meadows sprinkled with herds of grazing cattle and encircled by beautiful level drives such as would make a lover of fast horses green with envy. Capt. Ralph Glenmore had lived in the mansion until he died. He had never married, or at least had never had a wife in this country, and the only relative at all whom he had admitted to share at all in his companionship had been Tom, his dead sister's son, of whom he was quite proud, and on his death bed, to every one's astonishment, left him the entire farm. Tom and I had only been married a few months when this somewhat unexpected "windfall of luck," as Tom termed it, occurred. Then we quit our somewhat crowded city quarters and came to the country to settle down for life on our new plantation—the happiest mortals living. Where could be found a more lovely place to spend our somewhat protracted honeymoon than here? And so happy were we—Tom and I—that I used to say that if Tom only had some way to get to his business in the city without taking that horrid, hissing, squeaking little train which stopped at the aristocratic little station called Glenmore over beyond the grove, and I had a few chickens (something old Captain Glenmore could never tolerate) our home would indeed be an earthly paradise. We hadn't been at the farm a month before Aunt Samantha, an old maiden aunt of mine, came to visit us. Dear old thing, she had nursed me when I was a baby. She was very fond of me, and always took a great interest in my welfare. She had always promised to visit me, and when we had gotten duly installed at Glenmore farm she came. She had in her time had her share of suitors, and had been engaged once, but from some reason, almost on the eve of their marriage, she had spurned her lover, and thoroughly suspicious of the opposite sex in general, she settled down to a single life, and now, at 55, there were few men she thought who were worthy of a good wife, and she often unintentionally piqued Tom by lavishing upon him a wealth of good advice. Tom had been just the least bit wild before we were married, attended the races, etc., and being so frequently lightly touched in these, his tender spots, by well-meaning Aunt Samantha, he had taken a slight dislike to her and provoked me by going out more of evenings and sitting by himself in the back porch smoking until midnight. As Aunt Samantha never could stand the night air on account of "rheumatics," I, of course, had to stay in with her out of politeness, and thus the evenings were less pleasant for Tom and myself than they had ever been before, and I suppose I was beginning to look low-spirited, for one evening auntie said to me in such a meaning way, "Dory," (she always called me Dory,) "do you find your married life a happy one or do you find that marriage is all vanity and false happiness, like most does." I was startled by her question, asked in such a meaning way, for at that very moment I was thinking of Tom sitting out there alone smoking, but quickly recovering myself, I, with a smile which I fear was forced, answered

"Oh, yes, auntie. Tom you know is one of the best of husbands."

"Quite easy to be the best of husbands," she continued, "for they're a bad lot, take 'em as a whole, I tell you. At home when they're with you they can be, ah, so lovin' and devoted, but men are the most deceivin' creatures in the world, Dory, and a mighty close watch has to be kept on all of 'em. One good point about Mr. Severn is that he provides well for ye, but is he always devoted?"

"Why, auntie, I am sure he is," I answered, at the same time trying to remember an instance when he was not.

"Yes, many a young woman thinks so an' is deceived. Husbands are perfidious creatures by nature, and the closer you keep your eye on 'em the wiser you are. Him as was down on his knees a suin' and a courtin', layin' his heart at your feet and all such nonsense, is just the one to go a gallavantin' off after you're been married a year. They're worse than fleas, husbands is."

"Not all of them," I pleaded.

"Yes, all of 'em. They're all alike, although I'd like to sooth yer feelin's honey, but truth's truth," and with another meaning look she continued

"Your husband seems to me is now enjoyin' hisself very well without you. Ah, it's just the way on 'em."

And having done as she believed her duty in putting me on my guard, as it were, the old lady prepared for bed. Dear old soul, she had meant no harm, but how she did cause my heart to sink in my bosom like a piece of lead. She might be right after all, and, oh, horror of such a thought made me feel faint, and it was with an effort that I, with a pleasant smile, prepared auntie her usual cup of tea and snugly tucked her away. Then I threw myself into a chair and fell into a reverie. I thought over every day of our four months of married life to find an instance where Tom might have been the least bit inattentive to me, but in vain; he had always been all solicitude for my perfect comfort and happiness, but when one's spirits go down your sensitiveness is most morbid, and I began to think of Tom's way of staying out on the door step, and in my imagination I pictured mountains which had risen from mole hills. "Why could he be so content alone when his wife within could be made so much more happy by his presence?" So his love for me must have begun to wane, and in silence I indulged in a good cry, and then instead of going out on the porch and sitting with Tom as I had intended, I went up to our bed room, which looked out over the lawn, and took my seat in the window, and began to wonder what I should do if I ever should discover anything really dreadful about Tom.

From where I sat I could see Tom on the steps smoking, the blue wreathes twisting and curling around his curly head, and I cheered up and said to myself. "I'll go down and sit with him, for if ever there was a good husband that man is Tom." I was just waiting to let the breezes dry my eyes a little so Tom couldn't see I'd been crying, when I heard a sound of carriage wheels coming up the drive. Nearer and nearer they came until a close carriage drawn by two spirited horses stopped at the gate. The driver jumped down from his perch and opened the door and a young man alighted and strode up the gravel walk toward the house. What could this mean? A vague terror ran through me, I know not why, a sort of impending evil which made me crouch down upon the broad window sill. I had not strength to sit upright, but I listened and saw everything, for the moon was shining brightly and the night, save for the ceaseless whirr and hum of frogs and insects in the meadows, was as still as death. "Why Trenholm, how are you?" exclaimed Tom, rising and extending his hand to the young man, who had stopped almost under my window. I recognized him as young Egbert Trenholm, the son of a rich banker whose country seat joined our place. I had only had an introduction to him, but I recognized at once his voice and figure. He and Tom had been cronies at college, and were fast friends, both having similar tastes, although young Trenholm, on account of his father's wealth, could indulge his more, and he owned one of the finest kennels of dogs in the whole country around, and was noted for his fast horses. On these accounts I had been somewhat prejudiced against him, and auntie had held him up as a "horrible example." Really he was a little wild, and as I watched and wondered I recalled his evil doings. "Glad to see you, Severn," he said in a low voice, "I call this pure luck to find you out here just where I want you. You see I couldn't resist the temptation this moonlight offers for a drive so I just hitched up and over I came for you." Then he drew closer and said: "Kate is in the carriage. I knew you wished to see her so I brought her and Lucy with me and we'll have a jolly moonlight ride, eh?"

"Hush!" said Tom as he put his hand on the man's arm and pointed warningly to the house. "That's a little secret, you know, and I don't want anyone to hear."

"Keeping it from her, I guess," and the other laughed.

"Wouldn't have her to suspicion anything of the kind for the world," said Tom in a low voice as he warily turned his eye toward the sitting room.

"Well, let's be off," said Trenholm, as he prepared to turn.

"No, can't possibly to-night, old man. It's too late," answered Tom, glancing again at the house, "but I can't resist the temptation to see little Katie. They don't make any lovelier ones than she."

Then they sauntered down toward the carriage, when their voices had grown indistinct in the distance. The whole meaning rushed over me and stunned me. He who had promised to cherish and protect me at the altar, who should die for me if need be, had, ere our honeymoon was over, given his love to another. The thought was almost overpowering, almost maddening, and he who had so often told me that "I was his ideal of beauty," had spoken the same of a woman who had no right sanctioned by God or man to his affections. When I recovered from my stupor I was too weak to do aught but gaze at my husband—my lost love, coming up the walk as if nothing had happened, and as I did so in my weakness I despised myself. Then I gave way to paroxysms of grief not mingled with anger. But I cried softly for I had made a vow that he should never suspicion that I had found him out.

What a desolate future before! A long dreary desert with not even a welcome oasis to cool my thirst—a woman's thirst—for love

What a dreary life seemed mine when I was forced to confess that Aunt Samantha was right and all men were villains.

Who can imagine the night I spent. The horrors of those long dreary hours cannot be described and only the unfortunate daughters of Eve who have had the same experience can realize the torture I endured during these seemingly interminable seconds, minutes, hours, and I can hardly tell how I lived through it. It was there that I realized that I loved Tom, and when I slept, which I hardly did, I had a dream which confirmed my fears. I was in the window looking out upon the storm. The winds were howling and shrieking and moaning through the great maples until their white arms creaked again, fleecy clouds hurried across the great black gulf of darkness beyond, illuminated at intervals by the sickly yellow of the lightning's gleam, while peals of thunder made the glass rattle; I gazed on this until out of the midnight blackness rose a specter. Onward it came, growing larger each minute, until it stood beneath my window. Then there was formed another shadow, that of a woman, and it floated slowly forward until the two figures were clasped in each others' embrace, then the male stopped and kissing his companion upon her finger. There they stood until there came a peal of thunder, when the figures bowed and melted away into thin air—melted away with a sorrowing sigh—and the gastly glare faded out, leaving only the glare of the lightning to break the midnight gloom. I awoke with a cry and a start, then I realized more surely that my life had been a mistake, a fatal mistake, for I feared that only death could release me, for I loved him—I loved him so.

The next morning at breakfast Tom asked: "Why, Dora, you look pale, you are not ill, I hope?"

I could hardly restrain myself from bursting into tears. Ill! Yes, sick at heart, a disease that must inevitably eat my very life—my soul away. Aunt simultaneously saw my pent-up tears and said:

"Maybe Dory sat up late last night. Late hours ain't healthy, you know."

Dear old soul, if she could know what I knew.

Before Tom left for his business after breakfast I noticed him write a note hurriedly and giving it to the hired man, he kissed me good-bye and left.

"Take care of yourself, my little one, and don't get sick," he called as he kissed his hand and disappeared over the hill for the station. Why shouldn't I? Would he not be only glad of it? Would it not be better for all if I could quietly pass away from a world of trouble? In my agony I almost wished it so.

But the note he had written. It was unusual, and with a woman's curiosity I resolved to know its contents. In all probability it was to the woman that had taken away my happiness. I would know. With this determination I ran and overtook the messenger, and receiving the note I hastily scanned its contents. It read as follows.

> *Dear Trenholm.* Sorry I disappointed you last night, but must see Katie B. to day. Have buggy ready this afternoon at 3 o'clock and I will take her for a drive. She's a darling and she's never out of my mind since I used to see her in the city, and she shall be mine. Keep strictest secrecy, though, for I fear my wife already suspects something. Yours,
>
> REVENUE.

This was more than my already overwrought nerves could stand, and with one despairing cry I fainted away. When I recovered I was being borne into the house by the astonished servant. But I stopped him and sent him on with the message that would go far to ruin a home, and I walked or rather stumbled into the house and stole up to my room. My senses seemed dazed and I could only throw myself on the lounge and weep until lunch time. After lunch I watched Tom. Of course he would go to see that Katie—that abominable Katie—but where? That was the question. Of course he'd try to elude observation, if possible. The guilty always awaken suspicion by being over cautious. I could wait. There was a long life of misery before me, and I was not in a hurry to have it begin, but one thing I had resolved, whenever Katie, wherever she was (the horrid thing!) saw my husband, she should see his injured wife. Pretending to be idle, I saw it was all humbug; he loitered around, put a new handle in the feather duster, mended the gate, and even had a splendid appetite for lunch. After lunch he said:

"I'll smoke my cigar in the arbor, Dora," and went out. Oh, how excited I was! In a moment I had on my bonnet and ran out just in time to see him going out of the gate.

"I thought you were only going to take a smoke in the arbor," I called after him.

"Oh, I decided to take a little stroll," said Tom, looking a little annoyed.

"I'll go with you," I said lightly, although my heart ached

"What! in the heat of the day?" he exclaimed.

"Oh, it won't hurt me," said I as lightly as possible. "I shall enjoy it."

"But your complexion?" he remonstrated.

"Oh, I'll take a parasol, besides I'm married now, and don't need a complexion."

Tom stood whistling for a moment. Finally he said: "Now, look here, Dora, I'm going out on business, and you would be in the way. Bye, bye, dear, we'll walk together in the evening," and he was gone.

"Oh, Tom!" I said to myself, "little you know of what may happen ere then."

As soon as he had disappeared, I began to resolve what to do. If he went to the Trenholms I knew a by-path that would lead me there much sooner than Tom would arrive by going by the road, and off I ran. I hardly knew how I got there, but I was hiding, panting and trembling, behind a large elm near the spacious stables of that horrid Egbert Trenholm when Tom came up whistling, as if there was no such thing as perfidy in the world.

Trenholm was there to meet him (as if he could be an accomplice in such a base escapade). The first thing Tom said was.

"I had an awful time keeping my wife from coming."

Then Trenholm laughed coarsely and said: "That would have been a joke, wouldn't it? She doesn't suspect anything eh?"

"I think not," said Tom. "How's Kate?"

"Oh, she's all O K," said the young man, "and I hope you'll have a jolly drive of it."

A jolly drive! Could it be a "jolly drive" for a husband who has a heart. Of course she'd have a "jolly drive," the horrid thing, but not until I had made her aware of my presence, and I trembled with rage as I thought of it.

Then Tom spoke up and said, "Let's go and see my Katie." "His Katie"—ah—and as well it might all the injured wife blazed up in my bosom.

I also would go and see "his Katie," but no, there was no way of following without being discovered, so I resolved to wait until the couple should come out for their drive, and then I would confront them as an injured wife. I had not long to wait, for pretty soon Tom came through the stable yard seated in a buggy, but no woman was beside him. This was strange, but it was as I had feared. No woman who could act as that abominable Katie had would be tolerated at the Trenholm mansion, and my husband would go to her home perhaps in the city, and from thence take their drive. The thought of being at last baffled took my strength almost entirely away, and I could hardly move. This was the sad end of a life so pleasantly begun, and so my mind dwelt on my past life. I remembered that this was my twenty-first birth-day. Just budding into womanhood and to be relegated to an existence of misery and shame.

Tom halted before the Trenholm mansion when Egbert came through the yard and to the gate.

"Allow me to congratulate you, old friend," he said, "on the possession of so fine an animal, and I hope your wife will be pleased with her birthday gift," and with this he patted the splendid mare on the neck.

"Oh, she is sure to be," answered Tom, "and I think a few drives behind Katie B. will do her a great deal of good, for she hasn't been looking well for the past day or two, whoa, Katie, now isn't she a beauty?" he continued. I didn't wait to hear any more. I had been jealous of an old mare, and I almost flew over the meadow to the house. When Tom arrived with the splendid horse and buggy I was sitting on the lawn sewing, and I kissed him until he looked astonished.

"Here's a birthday present for you, Dora; and now we will take a drive and can go to the city without the dusty cars. We'll have the chickens next." I never enjoyed a drive more than that one, nor never will. When Aunt Samantha began to abuse my husband that night I cut her short at once.

"I don't know anything about bad husbands," I said, "but I know I have the best one in the world."

I never told anyone of my fit of jealousy. Tom never suspected it, but when our first baby was born and I asked

"What shall we name it?"

"Oh, name it Katie," said Tom.

"Oh, never, never!" I cried, "anything but that."

Then I remembered with a shudder my foolish jealously and that awful dream and that awful night

"Why," asked Tom, somewhat puzzled at my expression.

But I never told him. Aunt Samantha went home soon after that birthday of mine and told them all that for an old married couple who had gotten over their honeymoon we were the silliest she ever saw. But we like it that way—Tom and I.—[Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

Mackay Denies that He and Flood are Out.

San Francisco Report.

"The relations between Mr. Flood, Mr. Fair and myself continue very friendly," said Mr. Mackay. "There is no estrangement or misunderstanding between us. Mr. Fair, Mr. Flood and Mr. Bigelow are managing all the business of the Nevada bank to my satisfaction, and I am attending to the other branches of my business, and everything between us all is going on smoothly. I can plainly see what gave rise to the story. Consolidated California and Virginia stock has been declining, and the busybodies of the street had to find a cause for it. Mr. Flood and myself have been absent from the bank through sickness of late, and to people who did not understand this it looked as if there had been a little row between us, and upon this they built up the story. What a community of gossip-loving people we are," added Mr. Mackay, with a smile

A Youthful Carpet-Bagger.

Hartford Times.

One of the queer performances of the band of gypsies in Bridgeport was the carrying of an infant only five days old in a carpet bag. The mother opened the valise in several public resorts where she begged pennies, and showed to the astonished by-standers her infant offspring snugly ensconced within, as if it had been a kitten. The youngster did not cry or show signs of being distressed, but several persons who witnessed the strange spectacle became so indignant over what they regarded as an exhibition of cruelty that they threatened to report the case to the authorities.

Exactly What It Is.

Philadelphia News.

"What do you get for carrying that thing?" I asked a man yesterday who was struggling under the weight of an advertising banner that appeared twice too heavy for him. The fellow dropped the handle of the banner on the pavement and looked up with a broad grin.

"A dollar a day," he said.

"It's not much."

"That' so, but—" and he clutched the handle a little tighter, "it's a hundred cents better than doin' nothin'."

"Have you wintered well?" If not Hood's Sarsaparilla will put you in good condition.

LOUISIANA DOUBTFUL.

If Republicans Elect a Governor the Electoral Vote Safe.

Grand Opportunity to Break the 'Solid South"—Democracy Split by Factions—The Negroes all Republicans

New Orleans Letter.

Ex-Governor and ex-Senator Kellogg always manages to be interviewed at the wrong time and in the wrong manner upon Louisiana affairs. Regarding the coming Louisiana republican campaign, he affects to doubt the probability that Warmoth is to expect any aid from democratic voters. The Louisiana democrats have been divided to be sure, but they are morally certain to come together again in perfect harmony when once the fight is fairly opened. According to him the republicans may be able to get out a good vote, and possibly Warmoth may manage to pull through. Ex-Senator Kellogg is seemingly throwing cold water upon the Louisiana campaign as to its inauguration under the lead of ex-Governor Warmoth.

ANOTHER OPINION.

The friends of ex-Governor Warmoth respectfully protest. Ex-Senator Kellogg, with all due respect, is neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet. He has been a noted leader of Louisiana republicans. He is unquestionably one of the brainiest of our national politicians. But he has not been at all times a success. He lives somewhere, as understood, either in Illinois or Iowa. He comes to Illinois, betimes, much as the bird of passage in quest of such political pickings as may be found lying loosely about ready for the gathering. His Louisiana friends have generally been ready to aid him in his desires. He thus came to Louisiana in time to be on hand for the manipulation of the late republican convention. He secured, much as a matter of course, an election as delegate to the national convention at Chicago. He will probably receive the chairmanship, in turn, of the delegation. It does not follow, by any manner of means, that he is to be accepted as the only Louisiana authority upon matters pertaining to Louisiana republicans.

FAULTY REPUBLICANISM

There has been the one all important point in connection with all of the late Louisiana republican campaigns, our national leaders either could not or would not understand. Those appearing in the lead of the republican management, have in point of fact been rather opposed to than desirous of party success. The explanation has been simple. In control of the party machinery—the national party in power—they naturally assume the right of practical dictation in the matter of parceling out of the federal patronage. The party successful were in part at home, and there comes to the front a new dispensation—the new dispenser of federal pap. These matters have here at home been simply too notorious for years to be denied. The most embarrassing features of the campaign being entered upon by ex-Governor Warmoth to-day are unquestionably of this particular nature. The campaign a failure—the national party once more in power—and the disposition of the Louisiana federal places is presumably in the hands of the Louisiana party machine. The campaign a success, and the king—for Warmoth will be little less in matters of control—comes in possession of his own. The machine, in other words, is much the same old concern as in the past. To say the least, there is none too much of the push in the make up. Warmoth, in fact, has to be both the brains and the machine unto himself. That he is equal to the emergency will probably be abundantly proven.

THE COLORED MEN ALL REPUBLICANS

Ex Governor Warmoth has not entered upon the campaign without carefully weighing the chances. The republicans, to begin with, have an unquestionable majority. Not to mention two or three later divisions, there are 58 parishes in the state. Of these, 36 show a majority of colored voters. In the remaining 22 the whites are in the ascendancy. Any one has but to examine the census tables of 1880 to verify the statement. Take the state as a whole, again, and the blacks are seen as several thousand in the lead. Any and all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, these blacks as a mass are reliably republican. He who asserts the contrary either knowingly misstates or knows nothing of actual facts. Whatever of democratic statements again there may be, there is certainly a fair sprinkling of republican whites. Take the state upon anything like a fair vote and there cannot be less than 15,000 republican majority. This much must be conceded in honesty by any fair-minded party knowing the situation.

A BULLDOZED PARISH.

How Louisiana has been carried democratic has been proven beyond question in the late exciting canvass for the democratic nomination for governor. The proof comes in the way of admission from the democratic leaders themselves. Governor McEnery has been openly charged, both through the press and from the stump, with carrying the state solely through bulldozing and fraud. Ex-Governor Nichols referred, for instance, to the parish of Tensas. It appears in democratic convention with its nineteen delegates. They are claimed upon the basis of better than 4000 democratic majority. Anyone, says ex-Governor Nichols, knows there are not 400 democratic voters in the parish. Tensas is simply one of the many bulldozed parishes for which Louisiana has been so notorious.

DEMOCRATS PROMISE A FAIR COUNT.

The matter of getting out the republican vote is the all important question. Governor McEnery has openly pledged himself that there shall be a free ballot and a fair count. The republicans are disposed to credit him with intending to keep his pledge. No man has been more bitterly and persistently abused in the house of his friends. Nothing has been too bitter or too vile, in fact, to say of Governor McEnery, and his officials and friends throughout the entire state. The nomination was finally secured for Nichols, and the Nichols' managers naturally sought for harmony. They went to the extent of actually endorsing the administration; they had visited us with the anathemas of the damned. They thus admitted the whole of their canvass based upon misrepresentation and slander. That is the long and short of their final endorsement.

WHAT THE CANDIDATE PROMISES.

Ex-Governor Warmoth, in his letter of acceptance, says he has no friends to reward or enemies to punish. He proposes the practical adoption of the government's civil service. McEnery officials found in positions are not to be removed, are to be re-commissioned. Is it to be expected, all things fairly considered, that Governor McEnery is to prove himself as either more or less than human? Is he now, expected by the reformers, to again resort to peculiar methods for which he has been respected as the final means to reform, to thus reform out his friends, to put the reformers in their places? Are these officials again, with their friends, to show themselves as particularly jealous in the way of turning themselves out for the sake of putting their opponents in? The numbers of these officials, too, with their immediate dependents, are to be rated in the thousands. Take the facts as they stand, and where is the unreasonableness in looking confidently for some thousands of democratic votes.

THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

Ex-Governor Warmoth is personally, beyond question, to-day one of the most popular men in Louisiana. It may be all well enough in its way for outside democratic journals to scout at his pretensions. It is noticeable that the New Orleans press take a very different view of the matter. They practically concede both his exceeding high order of abilities, and his, to them, dangerous hold upon the masses. He has at once the conceded personal bravery and dash so taking with the Southern heart. He has the needed personal magnetism, so essential in a leader, to a remarkable degree. He has the reputation of keeping his pledges, as well as of always standing by his friends. He is one of the largest sugar planters in Louisiana, and probably himself pays more taxes to the state than all of the nominees upon the Nichols ticket combined. Ex-Governor Warmoth, withal, is a born orator. There is not the democrat to-day in the state who can meet him on the stump. As the Good Book has it: "The last shall be first and the first shall be last." All which may be said of the evils, real or imaginary, of Louisiana republican rule under Warmoth is of the era of reconstruction, is too old, and too badly worn out to be revamped to-day. Louisiana under the more modern democratic rule has had perhaps by far the worst government in America. Ex-Governor Warmoth is loaded for bear and is not to be safely encountered.

THE NEGROES WILL TAKE A PART.

The colored voters are coming forward and registering in a manner not before seen for many years. For the first time in many years they feel themselves secure in so doing. Upwards of 5000 are reported as thus newly registered here in New Orleans since the democratic convention a month since. They are registering again in like manner in parishes where they have heretofore studiously held aloof. They are taking Governor McEnery at his word. They are finding themselves, so far at least, encouraged in their faith.

WILL THE SOLID SOUTH BE BROKEN?

The only hope the democracy can really have, after all, is in this self-same bulldozing and fraud ex-Governor Nichols in his candidacy has so openly decreed. The real danger to the republicans lies in the possible pressure upon the local powers that be and its overriding their maybe honest desires. The fight will presumably be made in effect a national one. The election is to come off April 17th. Henry Clay Warmoth, once in possession of the reins, and to a moral certainty he will carry the state again in November. The issue is thus the eight Louisiana electoral votes—the breaking of the solid South. The national democratic management will be found thoroughly alive to the issue beyond a doubt. The national republican managers—if we have any—will do well to be equally alert. These eight electoral votes transposed from the democratic to the republican side stand for sixteen. The national democratic management will undoubtedly crowd the Louisiana management to their best. Their only hope, their final resort, as stated, must resolve itself into an effort in the way of bulldozing and fraud. This the national republican management must, in connection with Governor Warmoth, strain every nerve to counteract. There is needed by Governor Warmoth a supply of campaign funds. In many of the parishes there has been practically no republican organization for a dozen years. The Louisiana republicans are poor. Governor Warmoth may be able to raise possibly $15,000. For anything beyond this, in so far as to be depended upon here, he must needs go down into his own pocket. The national democracy meanwhile will be pouring in the funds without stint. Governor Warmoth must not thus be permitted to fight a national battle with no resources but his own. The national republican managers—presidential aspirants, maybe—must come to his aid. He must have funds

SEND DOWN NORTHERN ORATORS.

Another all important point is this: Gov. Warmoth is personally superintending the organizing of his campaign. He will be prepared to take the stump by the middle of March. There should be an abundance of first-class Northern speakers, men of national repute, here to aid him in the work. There should be, again, staff correspondents of the leading Northern republican journals. They will jointly exercise a powerful weight. They will be here to see with their own eyes and hear with their own ears. The effect will be to place the democratic management in the position that just in proportion as they seek to count out the republican candidate for governor they are at the same time, in effect, counting out the democrate candidate for president. Would it not be well, meanwhile, for some of the members of the national republican committee to come here to investigate for themselves? Why accept the versions of anyone—even Mr. Kellogg—no disrespect intended—upon matters of such vital importance? Why not at least learn of the chances and the wants of Gov. Warmoth in his opening campaign from Gov. Warmoth himself? Let the real issues not be overlooked. Gov. Warmoth is to fight, in effect, for the eight Louisiana electoral votes. They are not to be won by the mere asking, nor may Governor Warmoth well win them single handed. The national republican management must come to the rescue. Eight electoral votes. *Who bids? Who bids?*

POLITICS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Springfield Republican.

The republican state committee's talk about fixing the time and place for the state convention has started a fresh batch of gossip over the Chicago delegation. It continues to be assumed pretty generally in party circles that Dr. Burden, Senator Hoar and your Mr. Hyde are reasonably sure of election, but it is conceded on all hands that there will be a struggle for the fourth place. The latest information is to the effect that Gen Cogswell's friends will not press him, lest it excite too much enmity against him in his own district, where it is felt he will need all the strength he can command this fall for his re-election. Treasurer Beard and Dr. Loring are perhaps the most anxious of the other candidates, though since the publication of Blaine's letter there has been more talk about Congressmen Long and Lodge, which leads to the surmise that neither of the latter has abandoned hope of being taken.

Dr. Loring is in Washington, but he appears to have regular communication with his friends here, who are just now calling attention to Mr. Beard's activity in the tariff discussion. They are a bit sarcastical in their reference to his zeal for protection, as displayed in letters and speeches, at this time. Candor compels the admission that Mr. Beard has declined very few invitations in this line of late. Dr. Loring's friends urge against him and in favor of their man that the treasurer has far less extensive acquaintance with public men than Dr. Loring, and that the latter's long residence in Washington would make him much more useful in conferring with other state delegates at Chicago. They say also that Dr. Loring's well-known oratorical gifts might be put to valuable service in certain contingencies in the convention.

As for tariff discussions, they are willing to pit the recent addresses before the farmers and others against the efforts of Mr. Beard. They are not backward, either, in expressing the fear that Mr. Beard might attempt to "boss" the delegation too much if he were chosen. On the other hand, it is to be remembered that Mr. Beard is a master hand in politics, that he has a far more intimate acquaintance with state party affairs than Dr. Loring, and that he could give the doctor points on handling state conventions. He also has a much larger, more intimate and more responsible party service to bank upon than Dr. Loring. There is one feature of the situation that it is surprising to find overlooked by Mr. Beard and his friends. It does not appear to have occurred to them that Dr. Loring's desire to go on the delegation is only part of a scheme to bring him into prominence as a candidate for governor. Some men would be quick to "work" that against a rival, but there is no trace of such a thing in Mr. Beard's handiwork. Perhaps that is part of his reserve forces.

Hood's Sar sapar

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, malaria, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season or life.

Scrofula Humors

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for several years and feel proud to recommend it as an excellent spring medicine or to be used at all times as a blood purifier. For children as well as grown people we consider it the best. We set aside one bottle for our boy to take in the spring. He is nine years old and has enjoyed good health ever since we began giving it to him. We are seldom without it." B. F. GROVER, Rochester, N. H.

"I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it an excellent blood purifier. It also relieved me of burning sensation in the stomach." MRS. C. T. TAFT, Waco, Texas.

Dyspepsia

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and in an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as if I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, all gone feeling." G. A. PAGE, Waterton, Mass.

"We could not be without Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best medicine we ever kept in the house. My family are all taking it." MRS. J. M. BARBER, San Joaquin and Fremont sts., Stockton, Cal.

"100 Doses One Dollar" [illegible] is absolutely true of [illegible] parilla; and it is as [illegible] be applied only to Hood's [illegible] very best spring medicine [illegible] reader, prove it. Take a [illegible] contents. You will find it [illegible] Now read the directions, [illegible] average dose is less than a [illegible] my and strength are peculiar [illegible]

Fagged [illegible]

"Last spring I was [illegible] strength left me and I [illegible] time, so that I could hardly [illegible] took one bottle of Hood's [illegible] me. There is nothing like [illegible] Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] I ever used. Last spring I [illegible] least work I did fatigued [illegible] to take Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] could do as much in a day [illegible] a week. My appetite is [illegible] BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

General D[illegible]

"Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] medicine I have ever taken [illegible] have tried almost everything [illegible] it, and I consider it ahead of [illegible] giving strength. I am pleased [illegible] in regard to so good a medicine [illegible] rilla." MRS. E. [illegible]

"I have taken one bottle of Hood's [illegible] indigestion, and it has done me [illegible] THEODORE WALLACE, [illegible] Be sure to get

Hood's Sar sapari

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. [illegible] HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses O[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL.

TIME'S CHANGES.

The early settlers of the upper country say that when they first occupied the country around Walla Walla they found it difficult to grow wheat. The straw grew very short, so that it could not easily be harvested, but gradually it grew taller and produced better crops. This has been repeated so often and by reliable men, too, that it seems to be the fact that a settlement of the country has produced changes, and that now they produce with certainty what at first seemed impracticable.

In early days, farmers said they could not produce crops of corn in Western Oregon, and especially in the Willamette. Perhaps that was because they did not plant varieties that could mature in the season. There is not much corn grown here yet, but it has been proved that it can be grown in this valley with fair success, though it may not be true of all varieties. Last autumn a traveler asked a man working in a corn patch in the red hills, how tall it was, and the answer came, "twelve feet;" he also asserted that the corn had thoroughly ripened on the cob.

In many localities farmers now plant corn as a summer-fallow crop, with good success. It looks as if some change had been produced, by constant farming of the land, which has created conditions that make corn culture now possible. It is certainly quite a favorable change—if it is a change—that makes it possible to grow another staple crop to advantage. The question occurs: Whether it is possible to introduce other crops with profit or if we have developed the capacity of the soil to the fullest degree and must be content with what we have.

It is certainly true of clover, that it does well in most of the lower Willamette valley but is not easily grown above Salem. It is even refined down to this, that clover will grow readily on the north part of the Waldo hills, but does not thrive in the Santiam valley south of them, or even on their southern slopes. Taking this as a criterion, it is possibly true that, while clover may do well in Yamhill and part of Polk and Marion, it will not give satisfaction in Linn and Benton and other southern counties. This is a matter of importance to our agricultural interests, as clover is very useful as a fertilizer. Plowing under a crop of clover is said to be the surest way of bringing soil up to a state of fertility. Agricultural exchanges are full of it; and if clover cannot be grown, that fact cuts off a means of sustaining land that is becoming more important every year. That clover grows vigorously near Portland is evident enough. If it does not succeed, what is the cause of it? The importance of the question should secure answers from practical men who have experience. It is claimed that gradually it becomes possible to raise clover where it would not grow in the past. People of reputation have made the assertion that of late years they have succeeded in growing it, while years ago they could not. Is it possible that changes are occurring in soil, or climate, or condition, or all combined, that make it possible to grow some crops that would not grow in the same location in the early history of the country? It looks like it, and if those whose experience gives power to answer will do so, it will be appreciated.

COMPARISON OF ADVANTAGES.

Forty years ago this whole region of the North Pacific was new and untried and little idea was entertained of the range and variety of production it would prove capable of. Time has demonstrated many things, and proved that there is scarcely a country on the face of the earth that possesses such excellence and salubrity of climate and fertility and permanence of soil, with such certainty and variety of products. New countries are supposed to possess qualities remarkable and desirable and the North American continent has drawn settlers from every zone and country by representation of the capacity for production, every section of it is capable of. Gradually states become populous from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf and as immigration poured westward the rich fields of Minnesota and Dakota as well as of the fertile regions west of the Missouri, reaching to the base of the Rocky mountains, have all been occupied, and are pouring streams of production to the world's markets. Last of all, and slowly, this Pacific Northwest is being peopled and its super-excellence is gradually becoming known to the world. Looking at all the states to the eastward and summing up their desirableness, there is nowhere to be found a country that can compare, in any respect, with the possessions of the United States on the Pacific, reaching from the continental divide to the Western ocean, and from Behring sea on the north to the sunny clime of Southern California on the south. The world has acquired an exaggerated opinion of the good qualities of California, while it remains in, at least, partial ignorance of the value nature has conferred on the region of the Northwest. The many advantages of soil and climate that make the Pacific Northwest more desirable, as a region offering homes, than any other portion of the United States, are not half appreciated.

If we look at the states and territories east of the Rocky mountains we find millions already occupying them, despite the vicissitudes of climate and frequency of desolating and destructive storms, to which our region is an utter stranger. We find that those countries suffer from drouth, from tempest, from pestilence and flood, and are subject to winter's cold and to summer's heat that almost render life insupportable. They often have failures of crops, and their best harvests cannot equal the production that scarce ever fails this side of the continent. Between the Rocky mountains and the Cascade range, a wide region graphically known to us as the "Inland Empire," is less sensitive to the ocean currents that directly temper the climate of the coast valleys and Puget sound country. But that influence is, after all, an amelioration of our inland climate, and makes it infinitely preferable to that of the states that occupy the same latitude east of the Rocky mountains. They feel the touch of "The Chinook;" quickly the snow leaves their ranges and green grasses cover them and wheat fields are verdant long before winter takes its heavy hand off the hills and plains of Montana, Dakota, Minnesota or Nebraska. The whole aspect of nature is different on this side of the continent. Whatever good qualities can be charged to the account of any section of country east of the Rockies, bear no comparison to the advantages possessed by all parts of the Pacific Northwest. In its range of products and certainty of production the Pacific far west is wonderfully and surpassingly blessed.

CHICKEN LICE.

A friend gives a rather amusing account of a valuable piece of information he lately received from a Dutch neighbor who was considerably [illegible] as he was, the Dutchman [illegible] hand. He said: "[illegible] lots of money in [illegible] friend appreciated the [illegible] he had just been [illegible] ported fifteen million [illegible] nually, and he knew [illegible] loads of eggs from [illegible] cheerfully assented.

The tipsy man [illegible] chickens is de [illegible] sticks where the [illegible] was another self-evident [illegible] a nod answered the [illegible] with: "Vell, when you [illegible] three sets of leetle [illegible] and two times a week [illegible] and puts them in the [illegible] keep them under, and [illegible] there will be no [illegible] fat chickens and lots of [illegible]

The gentleman who [illegible] strongly impressed with [illegible] that it could reasonably [illegible] and the result was [illegible] pest to the hen house [illegible] and that especially [illegible] kept a set of poles [illegible] killed off the lice so [illegible] their premises was [illegible] nuisance they suffer from [illegible] one of the most important [illegible] economy he ever learned [illegible]

SAVING AND [illegible]

There is scarce a question [illegible] economies of farm life [illegible] saving of all manures [illegible] place and using them in [illegible] best way. The barnyard [illegible] taken into consideration [illegible] run more or less [illegible] mixed. They are also [illegible] horse dung cannot be [illegible] do if left in a dry [illegible] farmer writing for [illegible] journal, gives his experience [illegible] saving all the accumulations [illegible] spreading a coat of [illegible] effect was to prevent [illegible] mud-hole for animals [illegible] a sure way of [illegible] scratches, or sore [illegible] flesh. This straw-bedding [illegible] purpose; it kept the [illegible] the straw was an [illegible] liquid manure and [illegible] farmer made a shed over [illegible] in, a practice that [illegible] climate if anywhere.

Among different [illegible] from a stable is this: [illegible] the stalls made of [illegible] inch and a half and [illegible] of an inch apart. [illegible] all the droppings [illegible] the opening between [illegible] fall into the manure [illegible] templates such a [illegible] occasionally covered [illegible] the manure by mixing [illegible] burning or fire-fanging [illegible] mends such an arrangement [illegible] made with beveled [illegible] inches wide at the [illegible] or less at the bottom [illegible] row edge down, so [illegible] into the crack will [illegible] can see it must [illegible] surprise all who [illegible] they would not [illegible] not see it, that all the [illegible] work though so small [illegible] floor thus, there should [illegible] block of right shape [illegible] hold them in their [illegible] can be sawed at a mill [illegible] years can be laid in [illegible]

Another ingredient [illegible] is burned, is the ashes [illegible] all other seasons. [illegible] added to the compost [illegible] so as to do the most [illegible] them furnishes a very [illegible] soil can use to advantage [illegible] brush heap or slashing [illegible] value of ashes.

The time will come [illegible] that goes on continually [illegible] Chinese have learned [illegible] nations usually waste [illegible] cities goes off in sewers [illegible] some extent, earth [illegible] structed, and save the [illegible] tilizers. This is [illegible] with earth. Dry [illegible] every time it is used [illegible] dust or ashes is added [illegible] nuisance, and being [illegible] heap every day or two [illegible] to it.

Now is the best time [illegible] manure, for it can be [illegible] when once mixed with [illegible] good care of it. The [illegible] little time to build a [illegible] lar for the manure [illegible] use afterwards. If he [illegible] himself properly, he [illegible] the man who will do [illegible] or every business or [illegible] has the best appliances [illegible] makes the most profit [illegible] of preparation can [illegible] To be properly fitted [illegible]

[illegible]

Some of the manures [illegible] for use without [illegible] with other substances [illegible] is well known. It is [illegible] turies from islands [illegible] have inhabited. Other [illegible] similar fertilizer [illegible] will not do good, [illegible] plied in its [illegible] the pig pen is [illegible] well with other [illegible] is that of the [illegible] ous substances [illegible] late on the place [illegible] litter, leaves [illegible] the strength [illegible] fused as to [illegible] use. The compost [illegible] where all the [illegible] month the [illegible] carefully and [illegible] with the [illegible] the stable; [illegible] every few days [illegible] will do more [illegible] the compost [illegible] authority [illegible] the excrement [illegible] differ very [illegible] tion, all [illegible] tility of [illegible] thorough [illegible]

If you [illegible] griping [illegible] some [illegible] saparilla

00 Doses One Dollar
bsolutely true of and
lla; and it is as
pplied only to Hood's
y best spring medicine
er, prove it. Take a
ents. You will find
y read the directions
rage dose is less than a
and strength are peculiar to Hood's

Fagged Out

Last spring I was completely
ngth left me and I felt tired and
e, so that I could hardly attend to
k one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla
There is nothing like it.
erprise, Belleville, Mich.

I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla
ver used. Last spring I had no
at work I did fatigued me
ake Hood's Sarsaparilla
ld do as much in a day as I had
eek. My appetite is
ARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

General Debility

Hood's Sarsaparilla helps me
edicine I have ever taken for
ve tried almost everything.
and I consider it ahead of all other
ring strength. I am pleased to give
regard to so good a medicine as Hood's
a." MRS. E. BRENNEMAN, Marsh

"I have taken one bottle of Hood's
digestion, and it has done me a great deal
LEONORE WALLACE, Petaluma, Cal.
Be sure to get

saparilla

old by all druggists. $1; six for $5.
OOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One D

who was considerably how-come
s he was, the Deutscher had his
and. He said: "Chickens are a
ts of money in chickens and
iend appreciated the truth of
e had just been reading that
orted fifteen million dollars worth
ually, and he knew that Oregon
nade of eggs from Illinois and
heerfully assented.

The tipsy man went on: "All the
hickens is de tam little lice that
ticks where the hens go to sleep
was another self-evident proposition
nod answered the "eh?" the
with: "Vell, when you has chickens
hree sets of leetle sticks for them
and two times a week you takes
and puts them in the water and
keep them under, and most before
here will be no leetle lice and
at chickens and lots of fresh eggs."
The gentleman who heard this
trongly impressed with the statement
hat it could reasonably be true
and the result was satisfactory
best to the hen house is the lice
and that especially frequent the
kept a set of poles continually under
killed off the lice so fast that the
their premises were soon rid of
nuisance they suffer from. This
one of the most important small
economy he ever learned at so little

SAVING AND USING MANURE.

There is scarce a question in which
economies of farm life more important
saving of all manures that can be
place and using them in good
best way. The barnyard is
taken into consideration, for there
run more or less and the droppings
mixed. They are also well
horse dung cannot fire-fang and
do if left in a dry place to
farmer writing for an Eastern
journal, gives his experience
saving all the accumulations of the
spreading a coat of straw evenly
effect was to prevent the yard from
mud-hole for animals to wade
a sure way of causing them
scratches, or sore legs, and
flesh. This straw-bedding answered
purpose; it kept the yard in a
the straw was an absorbent that
liquid manure and saved that
farmer made a shed over his

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, March 14.
received or seen to arrive by rail:
wagons, car bridge iron, 2
furniture, 13 bdls wrap paper,
washing machines, 14 bdls
wheels, 590 bxs pearline, 160 sks
wood pipes, 3 bbls starch, 125 cs bak
candy, 5 bbls whisky,
candles, 2 hf bbls whisky,
goods, 5 cs clothing, 94 cs
millinery, 38 cs dry goods, 3
cigars, 6 cs cigarettes.

wheat in sight in the United States,
given by telegraph March 12
bushels, a decrease for the week of

Beet Sugar Co. of California, has
for all the beets that can be worked
factory this year, and have
to make further contracts.
aggregate something more than
total area that will be seeded in
of the factory is about 2300 acres.
that the best sugar industry will be
this season in California. The
is under the control of the
who have lately given the inter-
attention. The factory at Alva-
by the Standard Co., and is being
improved machinery, by which the cost
will be largely reduced from that

statement of wheat deliveries
farmers, imports into the United King-
about for the weeks ended as

FARMERS' DELIVERIES.
64,198 qrs. wheat
43,000 qrs. wheat
49,900 qrs. wheat
49,000 qrs. wheat

IMPORTS.
135,000 qrs. wheat
156,000 bbls. flour
233,000 qrs wheat
225,000 bbls flour
164,000 qrs wheat
253,000 bbls. flour
124,000 qrs wheat
217,000 bbls flour

QUANTITIES AFLOAT.
1,792,000 qrs for U. K.
220,000 qrs for Con't
2,134,000 qrs for U. K.
562,000 qrs for Con't.
1,753,000 qrs for U. K.
230,000 qrs for Con't.
2,141,000 qrs for U. K.
579,000 qrs for Con't

RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours include
bbls flour, 836 ctls oats, 210
potatoes, 180 sks onions, 9192
cs eggs, 31 bxs fruit.

market quiet, with very little
Advices are of quiet markets.
past week 2856 bbls valley and
Walla. Shipments in the same
to San Francisco and China
small quantity going out for
The local trade is a dull one,
business has to be pushed. The
from British Columbia for
and has refused freight.
is steadily growing. The local market
with values about steady. Val-
quoted on a basis of $4; Walla Walla
Two steamers for San Francisco

Mills turned out 128,100 bbls
ending 7th inst., the increased
due to a desire to get flour shipped
threatened advance in freights took
failure of freights to advance placed
better shape and foreign demands

Receipts past week 735 ctls bran,
1141 ctls chopped barley. Steamers
to a lower market, these
preventing any serious decline here
is liberally supplied. Sales slow
prices slightly reduced. Demands
Quote jobbing prices:
shorts, $17@19; chop, $20; chopped

past week 5763 ctls and ship-
two steamers 8678 ctls, the docks still
tons to go forward. Advices
steady market for choice grades,
offering only what demands
The less favored grades have found
With us the amount of
has been very light. Deal-
sample stock within 45@47c, and
the export trade alone. Holders con-
large quantities.

doing at the close and the
more active front. In large part
home demands. Paying
for Peerless and 75
The shipping market is still a
The steamers carried out 7254 sacks.
The receipt of Eastern is again
lessening the stock held here
Local cuts are in light supply
whole market appearing less in-
Lard in full supply. We quote
City or country cured hams, 13c,
shoulders 8c. Eastern hams 12½@
Best local or Eastern

Local cured now in light re-
and of imported supplying
the market ruling quiet.
quartered apples 6½
factory plums 13½c;
peaches 12½@14c;

says: "Business doing
in raisins. London layers
and market firm at $1 85@2
extra select being held even
quotations above noted.
layers have been reduced to
Common layers are in fair
at $1 25@1 40, with oc-
in a small jobbing way.
and pitted plums are not in
quantity to admit of extensive
liberal supplies of these
custom could quite
holders would accept
figures as have been lately
are quiet at unchanged
Crated, and 4¾@5½c for sun-
in light stock, but of evapor-
liberal supplies."

in liberal receipt this
previously quoted together
being the influence. In the
been the extreme, the range
for San Francisco car-
local market has been liber-
Other poultry has
in receipt and prices
Ducks quoted $5@7, geese $5

supply, the market being weak
of timothy baled are quot-
plentiful and irregular at

coast markets our own is ex-
quite out of the question.
eastward shipment. London
lately occasioned some fear
foreign hops would be thrown
markets of this country
values. The New York city
quiet, both demands and
lighter, and prices easy at
and 20@22c for good German.
of weather, with snow over
within the week is to be noted.
report the lightest snows, with
following. The trade is not
itself with regard to the
while growers manifest less
to arrange contracts. New
soon be moving toward a market
will be watched with consider-
to show the disposition of
Eastern markets are not marked.
York noting a falling off in de-
belief in any change of
still doing a fair business at about

Only small lots moving. Under a
skins are coming more freely,
slow. In dry and salted
discrimination is noted
values are not improved,
leading sorts are: Dry beef
culls 3c, kip and calf 10c;
kip and calf 6c, culls one-third
skins 25@30c, eastern Oregon 22½
and winter elk skins 22@18c,
for short to medium wooled,
and 10@12c for murrain; beaver
bear 60c to $8 brown and 50c to
quoted 3@3½c.

GRAIN LETTER.
wheat trade abroad, under date
regular correspondent of the
says:
very quiet feeling in the wheat
buyers and sellers, indeed, seem
as to the next movement in
has been almost dormant
and there is no serious amount
on the part of bulls or bears.
seem to be too timid to operate
of the possible future abundance
some time after April, and the
no heart or disposition to
circumstances. It is not too
that under ordinary con-
the American visible supply
bushels con-
that the quantity afloat for
less; thus the
of than last year, and that
the Indian wheat crop is very ques-

tionable—all these would have had a much greater effect than we see now. As a matter of fact, however, our imports during the past fortnight have been about 1,500,000 bushels below our consumptive requirements, and yet prices have been almost stationary. For three days out of the past six, indeed, only one sale transpired.

Perhaps one of the most important checks to any improvement, lies in the absence of any important demand for France, where, however, farmers have continued to keep the price of home grown wheat a trifle below that of foreign (plus the duty of 8s 9d per 480 lbs). In the six months ended Jan. 31, France has imported net, 14,000,000 bus of wheat, which added to the home crop of 313,500,000 bus, could hardly be made to last the year out for human consumption. Thus the probability is, that in the spring there will be a revival of the demand for France, which cannot fail to have some effect.

Italy and Sweden have now become thoroughly protectionist with regard to grain imports. In the former country the new duties came into force Feb. 10, and are as follows: Wheat and maize, 8s 9d per 480 lbs; flour 9s 3d per sack of 280 lbs; bread and biscuits 5s per cwt. In Sweden, a duty of 67¼c per 220 lbs is to be imposed on wheat, rye, maize and barley, and one of $1.41 on flour, middling and arrowroot. These increased duties, in Italy, will tend to restrict that country's purchases in South Russia which have lately been very large, and will thus throw more wheat upon the English market. Sweden's principal importing business is with Germany and South Russia, in rye.

The Merchandise Markets.

Business with jobbers and wholesalers has been uniformly good in most regards, while some retail lines have done better. It is yet early for settled new demands, but appearances are not wanting that go to promise very active spring and early summer trading. Freights this way, both rail and steamer, are of about steady proportions, while the steamers go out full.

In the lines quoted below some changes are recorded. On Friday last the sugar list was reduced ¼c throughout. Coffee has steadily weakened in other markets. Here a small stock is carried and no speculation indulged in. Nails are some higher, a combination and advanced prices East allowing the San Francisco card rate to be increased. Salt fish of almost all kinds is in light supply and very firm. Tin plate, under light stocks, is firm all around, vessels now about due from England having large lines for the salmon canneries. New York mail advices mention a slight advance in black pepper, a more active market for rice of all kinds, a slightly weaker market for tin plates, slow trade in teas, a fairly active request for refined sugars and a fair inquiry and firming market for refined petroleum. San Francisco quotes a slight decline in new mixed rice and a steady market for Hawaiian. Grain bags have lately done better under the influence of rains over California.

The Alaskan canners have started several vessels north with stores, supplies and men for cannery work. Others are preparing to sail, one going from Gray's harbor, one from Coos bay and one from Astoria. Some of these take material that will be back in time for fall outside work in the neighborhood of the Columbia. The first of April will find the Columbia canneries illy prepared for active work but ready for an anticipated light run. The market for futures is about as it has been, buyers at prices at which stock can be secured not being numerous. The Armsby Co., of Chicago, is credited with holding contracts for 50,000 cases Columbia at $1 60. Views as to the probable course of the market are far apart and the situation a difficult one to operate against. Alaskan canners are wanting $1 35 to $1 45, the only ahead business reported being car lots already spoken of at $1 40.

From the last circular of the J. K. Armsby Co., Chicago, we quote from a letter written from this coast by Mr. Armsby: "The salmon situation is unchanged as far as Alaska is concerned. There have been no sales made as yet. Well-known brands like Karluk, Cook's Inlet and Bristol Bay are held out of the market at fully 50 cents a case above any price that is being offered. There are several new canneries being started this year in Alaska, and prices will unquestionably be reasonable next October or November, when the pack comes on the market, although the foreign markets have taken it freely this last year and will take the whole coming pack at reasonable figures. On the Columbia the situation is a strong one and prices are low, considering the increased cost of packing. It costs the packer this year full $1 15 more per case to pack on the Columbia than last year, and the opening price this year is only from 80 cents to $1 per case higher than last year and almost $1 per case cheaper than the closing price last year. There is no question but what there is an agreement on the part of a few of the large buyers to let the market alone and try to bear it. They may succeed on Alaska, although we doubt it, but the jig is up on the Columbia and prices that we are selling at are as low as Columbia river salmon will rule at this coming season for any well-known brand."

BEANS—Quote small whites $4 50, pinks $3, bayos $3, butter $4, Limas $4 per cental. Light stock held and market steady. San Francisco notes some weakness in limas and colored.

COAL OIL—Steady demand, the market ruling quiet. An ordinary brand is quoted 21½c.

COFFEE—Central American again lower and unsettled. Quote Salvador 16@18c, Costa Rica 18@20c, Rio 21c, Java 27½c, Arbuckle's roasted 23c.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted firmer at $1 10 and $1 20 for the two sizes.

SALT—The supply appears to be ample, but it is not heavy. Demands are good. Liverpool grades of fine quoted $16, $19 and $20 for the three sizes. Stock salt $11.

SUGAR—Prices ¼c lower on all grades than quoted last week, the advice coming late on Thursday. Sixty-day prices for barrels now are: Golden C, 5¾c; extra C, 6¼c dry granulated, 7⅛c; cube, crushed, fine crushed and powdered, 7½c. Halves and boxes ¼@½c higher.

CANNED GOODS—Quiet market, the call being only light. Quotations are: Table fruits, assorted, 2½s, $2@2 25 and 8s, $5 50; blackberries, gooseberries and cherries, 2½s, $2@2 25; currants, grapes, peaches $2 50, strawberries $2 75, raspberries $3 25, plums $2, pineapples $2 25@2 75, apricots, $2. Pie fruits, assorted, 2½s, $1 25 and 8s $3 25; apricots, blackberries, gooseberries, cherries and peaches 2½s $1 25@1 50, squash $1 50. Jellies and jams, assorted, $1 65@1 75. Corn $1 40@1 60, tomatoes $1 10, for 2½s, beans $1 25, peas $1 60, asparagus $2 12½, mushrooms $2 60, French peas $2@2 50.

BAGS—Calcutta grain sacks inactive and nominal at 8¾c; 4-lb wool sacks quoted 31c.

THE MEAT MARKET.

Beef in full supply but quite firm. For live 4@4½c is quoted with the market favoring the extreme, dressed selling at 8c. Mutton is some firmer at 4½@5c for live and 9c dressed. Veal continues in light supply at 8@9c. Dressed hogs quoted 7@7½c, the supply being light.

PORTLAND STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY, March 14.

Shares.	Stock.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
1000	Sierra Nevada C. M. Co	......	25	......
1000	Sierra Nevada C. M. Co	23	......	......
1000	Stemwinder Mining Co	......	50	......
1000	Stemwinder Mining Co	......	45	......
1000	Stemwinder Mining Co	......	40	......
100	Tyler	......	1 50	......
10000	Granite	......	10	......
50	Oregon Mining Co	......	162 50	......

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The stock market opened strong on buying orders from London. After the first hour the bears made a fierce attack on the whole market, and a number of damaging rumors were put in circulation. The market closed strong on light business. The loan crowd shows a good demand for stocks, and the short interest is large in all prominent shares. Business is still local, except for foreign orders; nothing from domestic centers yet.

Governments are unchanged.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Money on call easy at 2@3; closed offered 2½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½. Sterling exchange, unchanged.

BONDS.

4's (registered)	124½	4½'s (coupon)	106½
4½s (coupon)	125½	Pacific 6's	120
4½'s (registered)	106½		

STOCKS.

Central Pacific	29	Western Union	76⅛
Burlington	124¾	American Express	107½
Northern Pacific	20½	Canadian Pacific	57
Northwestern	107½	Canada Southern	51⅛
N. Y. Central	106⅞	Delaware L. & W.	127⅞
Transcontinental	18½	D. & R. G.	17
Pacific Mail	33¼	Erie	24½
Rock Island	111½	Lake Shore	93
St Paul & Omaha	36½	Michigan Central	78
Texas Pacific	23⅛	Kansas & Texas	13⅝
Union Pacific	54½	Reading	62¼
Wells, Fargo	130	St. Paul	76
O R & N	89½	U. S. Express	72
Louisville & Nashvle	54½		

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, March 14.—Consols, 101 5-16. Bank rate of discount, 2½.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 86; short, $4 88; U. S. bonds 4s, 125⅝; 4½s, 106⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Transfers, 17½; exchange on London, sixty days, $4 85¼; documentary, $4 84½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.

Closing board prices:

Ophir	10 62	Mexican	6 00
Gould & Curry	4 65	Best & Belcher	5 87
Savage	6 75	Con. Cal. & Va	13 87
Chollar	6 00	Potosi	6 37
Hale & Norcross	10 75	Crown Point	6 87
Belcher	6 75	Sierra Nevada	5 62
Bullion	2 15	Exchequer	2 00
Seg. Belcher	4 25	Overman	2 75
Justice	1 40	Union	4 80
Alta	2 25	Andes	1 60
Argenta	2 90	Utah	3 20
North Belle Isle	0 00	Nevada Queen	3 20
Crocker	75	Bodie	2 75
Peer	60	Peerless	1 40

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Receipts—Wheat, 1300 ctls; flour, 16,000 qr sks; barley, 2600 ctls; oats, 2900 ctls; potatoes, 3400 sks.

Wheat—Good demand for shipment purposes. Offerings are now light. No. 1 shipping, $1 30¾@1 32½. On morning call sales were: Buyer season, 300 tons at $1 38, 100 tons at $1 37½, 100 tons at $1 37¾. On afternoon call: Buyer season, 200 tons at $1 37½, 100 tons at $1 37¾.

Barley—In light demand; market steady. No. 1 feed, 80c. Buyer season opened at 83¾c, buyer year 91¾c.

Oats—Steady, with a fair amount of business doing.

Onions—Steady; demand fair. Quote $1 40@1 60 per cental.

Butter—Weak; supplies heavy. Quote 25@27c.

Eggs—Weak at 19@20c.

Bran—Weak at $13 25.

Middlings—Weak at $14 50.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET REVIEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The satisfactory condition of business continues. There is no excitement, but there is a steady call for goods. Prices in some lines show a downward tendency, as is usual at this season. All interests look forward to a good season. Money for commercial purposes continues in good demand at previous rates.

Wheat has been dull during the week, and at the close is lower at $1 30@1 30½ for No. 1. Demand is very slack and the market exhibits no feature of interest.

Flour is not very active. Competition is keen, and millers are cutting. Exports of flour in February were 71,527 barrels. Reducing exports of flour to the wheat basis, we have a total export of breadstuffs from this port from July 1 to March 1, of 8,932,000 centals.

Oats are firm at the advance, and choice are in good demand.

Hay is firm, and prices have been marked up slightly during the week.

Potatoes are demoralized and lower. Stocks are heavy and the advance in rail rates prohibit shipping, thus leaving the market to depend altogether on local inquiry.

Butter is weaker than at this time last week, though the price has not dropped seriously. Stocks are ample, but not excessive, and the market is weak only because buyers expect heavy receipts later on and hold off.

Cheese remains steady at very high prices.

Hops are nominal, as there is no business of any consequence.

Wool continues dull. Stocks on hand are not much over two million pounds. Prices show no change worthy of note.

The livestock market shows few changes. Beef is steady at previous prices and in good demand. Mutton is somewhat steadier than it has been, though the market is by no means firm. Hogs are in moderate supply and firm. Spring lamb and veal are steady. High prices here have attracted shipments from unusual points, and a carload of dressed beef and mutton from Kansas City came in a few days ago, bringing good prices.

Both refineries reduced the price of refined sugar a quarter of a cent per pound last week, but the demand is slower and buyers are disposed to be cautious, owing to the tariff question and talk of competition later on.

Canned goods are in light stock and firm. The advance in eastward overland freight rates, however, diminished the eastern demand for California goods. Already some future salmon transactions are reported, such as carload lots for the East at $1 60@$1 62½ per dozen, and 10,000 at $1 70 for export. Alaska salmon for future delivery has sold at $1 40 per dozen. Overland freights on salmon have been advanced.

The coal market shows symptoms of change. Foreign grades continue scarce, but coast coals are now in fair supply, and as the cold winter weather is practically over the demand for house coals has fallen off, and retailers report fair stocks. Housekeepers no longer have to worry about coal, though prices, unfortunately, still remain high.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Wheat opened higher; 91¾c May, 90¾c June. At noon, 91¾c May, 90¾c June. Closed 91¾c May, 90¾c June.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Petroleum opened firm at 91¾c, and after a slight decline advanced rapidly to 93¾c. Heavy realizing caused a reaction, in which most of the early advance was lost. Before the close another decline occurred, and the market closed weak at 90¾c. Sales, 772,000 barrels.

Mining shares were dull and generally unchanged.

Coffee—Spot fair Rio, nominal; options 15@20 points higher and moderately active. Sales, 71,750 bags. March $9 75, April $9 65@9 80, May $9 55@9 80, June $9 45@9 65, July $9 25@9 45.

Other articles nominal.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Wheat opened better; 80c May, 80¾c June. At noon, 80½c May, 81¾c June. Closed lower, 74½c March, 75¾c April, 79¾c May, 80c June.

Provisions—Pork, $14 15 May. Lard, $7 70 May. Ribs, $7 32½ May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 8000; strong; steers, $3 40@5 20; stockers and feeders, $2 35@3 70. Texas cattle, $3 65@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; strong, closing weak; mixed, $5 20@5 40; heavy, $5 35@5 60; light, $5 10@5 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000; stronger; natives, $4@6 12½; western, $4 75@6; Texans, $3 25@4 65.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, March 14.—Floating cargoes quiet but steady. Cargoes on passage, not much demand. Good cargoes California wheat quoted 35s 6d@35s 9d for No. 1, and 32s 6d@32s 9d for No. 2. English country market, slow. Mark Lane, for English wheat, few buyers in market. English and American flour, quieter.

PARIS, March 14.—French country markets, slow; wheat and flour on spot, easier.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—Spot wheat at opening, steady. Quantities on passage: To U. K., wheat and flour, 1,792,000 qrs; to Continent, wheat 220,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—Wheat, quiet and steady. Corn, quiet.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Br ship Andora reached Hull 9th inst., to discharge.

Br ship City of York, left Queenstown 8th inst., for Stockton, to discharge.

A dispatch from Plymouth, England, says that the British ship Persian, from Tacoma via Queenstown, is ashore. She was sent on the rocks during a gale, but will probably get off. Her cargo consists of wheat.

The latest advices from the British ship Sirenia, which was stranded during a fog at Athensfield while on the way from Queenstown to Dunkirk, are that she is fast breaking up. The captain's wife and children, and thirteen of the crew were landed. While the lifeboat was headed for the shore with part of the crew it capsized, and three men were drowned. The boat was finally righted and the other occupants escaped to the shore.

Ship Hercules, 1279 tons, built at Bath in 1868, has been sold to Capt. Geo. Morrissey, of St. John, N. B.

Ger bark Undine has arrived at Falmouth, from San Francisco, leaky.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Arrived—Str State of California, Portland; str Umatilla, Seattle. Sailed—Bark Sagamore, Port Towsend; bkt Kitsap, Port Madison; ship Blue Jacket, Seattle; Ger bk Johan Kepler, Melbourne; bk Nellie May, Port Townsend; sch Karluk, Alaska.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 14.—Arrived—Ships Fannie Tucker, Guardian, Oriental, Palestine, bk Cassandra Adams and bkt J. M. Griffiths, San Francisco; ships T. F. Oakes, Harry Morse and Oregon, San Diego.

TACOMA, March 14.—Sailed—Ships Levi G. Burgess and State of Maine, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, March 14—Str Oregon, for San Francisco; Br barks Dinapore and The Frederick, for Queenstown, passed out 2 P. M.; at 5 P. M. clear; wind east.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 14.—Arrived—Bk Lizzie Williams, San Francisco; bk Templar, San Francisco.

PORT LUDLOW, March 14.—Arrived—Bk Klikitat, Santa Barbara.

IN PORT—FOR GRAIN LOADING.

Br sh ‡Lucipara, 1263, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br bk ‡Carnmoney, 1255, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br bk ‡Benares, 1046, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br sh ‡Persian Empire, 1532, Port Shipping Co.
Br bk ‡Moble Bay, 1117, Portland Mills.
Br sh ‡Stockbridge, 2348, foreign account.
Br sh ‡Cumberland, 1798, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br sh ‡Larnaca, 1435, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br bk ‡Glenbervie, 800, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br sh ‡Duleep Singh, 1098, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
—*Finished.

IN PORT—DISENGAGED.

Br sh ‡Miltredale, 1231, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br bk ‡Kinfauns, 962, Portland Shipping Co.
Br sh ‡Lohilla, 1599, Meyer, Wilson & Co.
Br bk ‡Martha Fisher, 811, Balfour, G. & Co.
Br bk ‡Derby Park, 1292, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

IN PORT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Sh Olive S. Southard, 1193, lumber domestic.

AT TACOMA—FOR WHEAT LOADING.

Br sh ‡Milverton, 2112, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br bk ‡Astoria, 1429, Portland Shipping Co.

VESSELS ON THE WAY.

Dec. 7—Br bk ‡Lindores Abbey, 853, Iquique.
Br sh ‡Aigburth, 1795, Panama.
Jan. 19—Br sh ‡Forfarshire, 1238, Newcastle, A.
Br sh ‡Mirzapore, 1186, San Diego.
Feb. 25—Br bk ‡Olvinder, 1117, San Diego.
Br bk ‡Saraca, 836, Honolulu.
Br bk ‡Moel-y-don, 1089, San Diego.
Feb. 26—Br bk ‡Samoa, 1169, San Francisco.
March 7—Br bk ‡Earlcourt, 1113, San Diego.
Sept. 6—Br bk ‡Ophelia, 1184, Liverpool.
Nov. 7—Br sh ‡Lady Cairns, 1265, London.
Nov. 7—Br bk ‡Mary Low, 855, Maryport.
Nov. 12—Br bk ‡Gartmore, 1035, Maryport.
Nov. 16—Br bk ‡Evelyn, 1179, Liverpool.
Nov. 20—Br sh ‡Thurland Castle, 1214, Liverpool.
Nov. 23—Am sh Sea King, 1456, New York.
Dec. 17—Br bk ‡County of Carnarvon, 1267, Maryp't.
Dec. 28—Br bk ‡Roserana, 1195, Liverpool.
Jan. 5—Br bk ‡Co. of Merioneth, 1065, Maryport.
Jan. 16—Br bk ‡Maiden City, 1197, Maryport.
Feb. 9—Br bk ‡Braemar, 1036, Maryport.
Feb. 17—Am sh James Drummond, 1479, N. York.
Br sh ‡Anamba, 1110, Liverpool.
Br bk ‡Andes, 831, Newcastle, A.
—‡Iron.

Tariff Scarecrows.

Philadelphia Times.

To hear the little fellows splutter, one would be led to believe that 50 per cent. of our people care nothing for their native land, but are bent on making Britain prosperous, though they must live amid the ruins they invoke. The millenium isn't coming—just yet.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

Ben C Irwin, St Louis
W D Harrison, France
C S Roberts, Fremont
C P Losto, Milwaukee
H B Drake, do
F W Orwell, Phœnix Or
T M Reed, Olympia
E T Adams, Detroit
J Estabrooks Jr, Ls Angl
T O'Hara, Sellwood
Mrs E A Clem, Th Dalles
J T James, St Paul
T C Hart, Helena M T
D A Garner, Tacoma
W C Imbrie, do
J P O'Connor, Arlington
Miss J Howard, Baker C
E De Pratt, Ashland Or
S Elliott, Seattle
M L Tichner, San Fran
J B Polmarth, Waterford
Lee Newell, Sacramento
E F Massam, Walla Walla
C V Eyat, Oakland Cal
W A Church, New York
J B Marsh, Butte M T

GILMAN.

S Hoffman, San Fran
N Wolff, do
Theo Mansfield, do
Mrs Mansfield, do
R H Crane, New York
T H Rees, Bellville
T H Rothwell, Montreal
J S McDonald, Boston
Wm Loughlin, La Camas
G E Clancey, Seattle
Alex Reinstein, do
J T Way, do
J H Benton, New York
H Soloman, The Dalles
J C Muhlenberg, U S A
C J Trenchard, Astoria
F J Guth, Chicago
A Schwan, San Fran
A S Newman, do
J H Houck, Springfield
A R Sharpstein, Wardner
Wm Bock, Astoria
Mrs Bock, do
J A Thornton, St Louis
J P Sears, do
C F Whipple, New York

ESMOND.

A Lefever, Dayton
J R Gilbert & w, Helena
J S Spaulding, Minn
C H Budd, Montevidio
C J Nelson, do
J D French & w, S F
J Shields, Hailey
E M Briedwell, Amity
F Barnard & w, Victoria
E Canfield, Seattle
W S Beckham, N York
A J Luco, do
P S Hanson, Corvallis
W H Filch, Rockford
J M Underwood, Minn
E M Burr s, San Fran
M P Buss, do
C J Miller, Chicago
A B Hardy, Victoria
T E Martin, Regina
C B Bussell w&e, Seattle
H W Parker, Goffstown
L E Tucker, San Fran
L P Degen, do
A A Phillips & w, Olymp
A Brink, Scio
J D Wharton &w, St Hel
Miss K Child, do
O S Pearson, Boston
C C Smith, Kalama

MERCHANT.

C W Tullis, Tacoma
T C Larsen, do
F Brech, do
G S Larisen, do
W Page, do
W B Bates, do
J C Hewitt, do
Martin Upper, do
W H Tyler, do
E Stafford, do
J S Salls, Fairfield
O H Ditmer & 2c, Kalama
A Kilby, Faribault, Minn
F Bienker, Detroit
D Regetta, Genoa
B Barcscha, do
Mrs L Bowden & ch, Walla Walla
H C Mcatee, N P R R
J N McCain, do
D D Jones & w, Dalles
J E Turtin, Chicago
Mrs Mansfield, Crockett
Miss A Benfeit, Nw York
A Kelly, Faribault
O Finnegan, Ellensburg
R Boulden &w, Baltimore
Miss Boulden, do
L T Cooper & w, Scio
W W Gates, Vallejo
Geo Raselle, Seattle
W Lounsbury, Stampede
F Raybor, do
F Amery, Sprague

QUIMBY.

H Anderson, Oreg City
R E Burchard, do
Chas Johnston, do
H W Burchard, do
T C Stone & fm, Los Ang
C Forbach & wf, Neb
J S Latham, Cal
Frank Connor, Cal
Martin Bruh, do
A C Wallace, do
G G Green, Tacoma
E D Green, do
J A Verin & wf, Olympia
P Koober, San Francisco
K Ong & 3 ch, do
E Field, Ont
J Erickson, Idaho
W A Dodd, The Dalles
L E Walker, F'st Grove
G S Ledner, Kansas
R J O'Malley, O R & N
P A McEvoy, do
H B Dyer, do
Geo Valley, Seattle
Mrs H M Getty, Dayton
W G Cleveland, Cœr d'A
L Woods & ch, Canada
Miss Cole, do
D A Cole, wf&ch, do
O F R Kersoth, Minneapolis
H W Starr, Pendleton
H W Malcolm, Hood Riv
T J Hansen, Dakota
G S Nat'n, St Paul
Mrs Bradley & ch, do
M Dellis & wf, do
J P Hereford, Colusa, Cal
A C Holcomb, Clackamas
N J Walker, Gaston
E Leoper, Whitlock
E R Jeffrey, Lebanon, O
S Haines, Scappoose
A T Hovey, S F
A J Woodruff, Port Arthur, Ont
T J Whitcomb, N P R R
W Huff, Eugene
Plevin Hussey, N Yak
J A Johnson, LaCamas
Clem Pombino, Reedville
A W Ely, Tacoma
F L Dexter, do
M Wheeler, Gresham
W Powell, do
L M Parrose, Cal
A P Gilson, Canada
D Fear, do
Mrs Cole, do
J Stoddard, N Powder

ST. CHARLES.

J P Ward, S F
L Perry, St Helens
W Millow, Jr, Seattle
H R McMill, do
A J Goodwood, Union
E E Gates, do
C D Rowland, do
J W Bytee, Mill Creek
C H Manning, Vancouver
J E McLaughlin, Fort
Mrs J E McLaughlin, do
J M Lamson, Olympia
W A Wilcox, do
H B Wood, Tacoma
J V Watson, do
G W Thacher, S F
E Scheelleto & w, Carnes
E P McCormack, Salem
W H Kuykendall, G Ron
W Savage, Sheridan
A Warren & w, Or C
G Farland, Fossil
J Wright, Lentro
A McLane, Bradbury
C F Clancey, Seattle
W Frame, Cascades
J Smith & w, T Dalles
J Munck, Aurora
J Dowling, Oak Point
D O Webster & w, W W
W T Bell, Tacoma
F Hannson, The Dalles
Mrs J Palmer, do
L C Washburn, Newberg
J Scott, Scott's Meda
R Wes, Westport
H Glenn, The Dalles
N N Good, Huntington
Mrs H Good, do
A S Read, Vancouver
F R Reed, Yakima
A J Johnson, Astoria
E T White, Pendleton
L P Palmer, Vancouver
F Keope, do
J W Bates, Phœnix
W H Crane, Colorado
D McCane, do
A C Greensey, Pendleton
L F H S, Union
W Morrison, Stella
G Wright, S F
R J Rogers, do
W H Gilligan, Colfax
J Corliss, Jr, W Walla
J J O'Brien, do
W H Fowler, do
F M Ellsworth, Colfax

1888

A BEAUTIFUL

CALENDAR

IN SCREEN FORM,

REPRESENTING THE

DREAM OF LIFE

The most unique, pleasing and original Calendar ever offered.

To procure this Calendar, purchase from your druggist a bottle of

IVORY POLISH FOR THE TEETH,

and mail us the card contained in the box with your address and four cents in stamps.

FLEMING BROS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. SPINNEY

& CO.

183 First Street, Portland, Or.

All Chronic Diseases of MEN and WOMEN Successfully treated.

LOST MANHOOD. Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Premature Decline, WEAKNESS IN WOMEN, and all Functional Derangements that result from youthful follies or excess in after years.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Cystitis, Varicocele, Stricture, etc., promptly and safely cured. No nauseous medicines given, no strong lotions used, which cause Stricture. Charges reasonable.

NERVOUS Debility, Loss of Vigor, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Bad Dreams, etc., cured.

YOUNG MEN suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, should avail themselves of our treatment, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. Will guarantee a positive cure in every case.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, accompanied by a smarting or burning sensation on examination, the urine deposits a sediment, and sometimes albumen is present. The color varies from a bright or reddish to even a milky hue. The patient experiences a weakening of the system in a manner he cannot account for. This is the second stage of seminal weakness. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. A perfect cure in all cases, restoration guaranteed. Office hours 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. and 1 to 8 P. M.

N. B.—Persons unable to visit us can be treated at their homes, by correspondence. Medicines and instructions sent by mail or express. Consultation free.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
ORIGINAL ONLY GENUINE
SAFE. ALWAYS RELIABLE. NEVER FAIL.
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND. TAKE NO OTHER. OR INCLOSE 4c PARTICULARS RETURN MAIL.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. MADISON SQ. PHILA. PA.
5,000 UNSOLICITED WRITTEN TESTIMONIALS. LADIES WHO HAVE USED THEM.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application. MARSTON CO. 19 Park Place, New York.

WEAK MEN [illegible] manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

HEART DISEASE.

DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY

should be used by the over-worked man of business or professional man, when worry annoys, sapping his strength and making all things ready for a sudden and general breakdown in health.

Palpitation of the Heart.

Persons who suffer from occasional palpitation of the heart are often unaware that they are the victims of heart disease, and are liable to die without warning. They should banish this alarming symptom and cure the disease by using DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

Neuralgia of the Heart.

Neuralgia of the Heart is a common affliction, and one which is not only extremely painful, but very dangerous. Its paroxysms can be relieved and the disease cured by using DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

Warning Symptoms.

Three-quarters of the sudden deaths from heart disease could have been prevented, had the victim taken warning from the symptoms and taken a proper remedy. Whenever heart disease is suspected, take DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

Never Fails.

Heart disease can be cured. Therefore, let those afflicted with it take hope. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY can be relied upon in cases of long standing, and will relieve it in any case, if used faithfully.

Danger Signals.

[illegible] in the region of the [illegible] irregular pulse, a prefer- [illegible] are unfailing signs of [illegible] that sudden death [illegible], DR. FLINT'S HEART

[illegible] treatise with each

[illegible] CO.
[illegible] Cal.

THE DR. MCKENZIE

Private Dispensary,

Nos. 182, 184 Third St.
Portland, Or.

Young,
Middle-aged and Old,
Single or Married
And All Who Suffer from

LOST MANHOOD,

Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediments to Marriage; also Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Both Sexes consult confidentially. Hunecolaw

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco [illegible] | Leave Port Townsend, P. M. and Victoria, P. M. | Leave Portland by Rail [illegible] | Leave Portland by Str [illegible] | Leave Tacoma [illegible] | Due Victoria and Port Townsend | Due Tacoma | Due San Francisco [illegible]

[illegible]

The Steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the Steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the Steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of Steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamers at Port Townsend. For tickets apply to
A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Northern Pacific R. R., Portland.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

SUNDAY LOCAL TRAINS
—TO—
WHITE HOUSE and OSWEGO,

Every Sunday from foot of Lincoln street, at 9 and 11 A. M. and 1, 3 and 5 P. M. Returns to Portland at 10 A. M. and 12, 2, 4 and 6 P. M. from Oswego, and from White House 10 minutes later.

RETURN TICKETS:
Portland to Southern Portland or Fulton & return [illegible]
Portland to River View Cemetery and return [illegible]
Portland to White House, Elk Rock or Oswego and return ......

WILLIAM REID, V. Pres.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s
STEAMER LURLINE OF VANCOUVER.

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Taylor street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 3 P.

COWLITZ ROUTE—For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. "Joe. Kellogg," 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. "Toledo," Mondays and Thursdays, at 6 A. M. South side of Dock at the foot of Taylor st.

INSURANCE.

Fire Insurance Only!

THE OREGON FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PORTLAND.

Assets	$361,688 75
Premium Income	329,627 42
Cash Capital	220,100 00
Losses Paid	135,199 53

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
N. E. corner of Second and Stark sts.

THE NORTHWEST F. AND M. INSURANCE CO.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $500,000
Office 33 Washington St.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
Fire and Marine.
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Capital ; ; ; ; ; ; ; $750,000
AGENCY OREGON DIVISION,
No. 9 Stark St.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital	$1,000,000
Reserve Fund, (in addition)	$375,000
Deposit in Oregon	$15,000

Lloyd's Agency in Portland at No. 1 First street.
PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.
69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.
Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.
Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.
Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.
Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.
Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.
Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.
Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.
All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES .... President
H. L. PITTOCK .... Vice President
BENJ. I. COHEN .... Secretary

The Oregon National Bank
OF PORTLAND.
(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)
CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - - $100,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, President. GEO. B. MARKLE JR., Vice-President.
D. F. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Directors:
Judge W. W. Thayer, R. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck, R. Thielsen,
Hon. Richard Williams, Ralph Kauffman,
Van B. DeLashmutt, C. H. Dodd.
Geo. B. Markle, Jr.

Commercial National Bank
OF PORTLAND.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

President .... D. P. THOMPSON
Vice President .... R. M. WADE
Cashier .... R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier .... H. C. WORTMAN

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER, sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the northwest.
EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.
Collections Receive Prompt Attention.

Ainsworth National Bank
OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak. Sts.
L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice President. J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.
U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.
TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on HongKong Exchange. Safe Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

Lombard Investment Company,
Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.
Capital and Surplus $1,250,000
Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on from three to five years' time in sums to suit. S. S. KING, Manager,
29 Stark st., Portland, Or.

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND, OR.
TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

President .... JAMES STEEL
Vice President .... J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier .... L. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.
DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe, also on Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.,
S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Loans made on real or personal security.
Acts as Trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital $1,250,000
Reserve 400,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificate. GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

London and San Francisco Bank,
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve $2,350,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

THE
Portland National Bank.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID .... President
WM. LOWE .... Acting Cashier

First National Bank
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President .... HENRY FAILING
Vice President .... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier .... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier .... H. J. CORBETT
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.
SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong-Kong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
Mortgage Savings Bank
51 First street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits:
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE
Is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

MARKETS

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in All Kinds of Meat, Corner Third and Ash streets.

W. W. SPAULDING
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
CORNER FIRST AND MADISON STS.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Central Market, 33 First Street,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer. Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest Cash Price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers & Packers
and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

T. J. UHLMAN,
RAINIER MARKET .... BUTCHER and PACKER
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, O

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—[illegible] per load—from WEIDLER MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Ed. Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and the Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world consisting of LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; COMFORTABLE and CLEAN COLONIST CARS, with FREE SLEEPING BERTHS for holders of second class tickets; and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its DINING CARS and HOTELS provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The VARIETY and GRANDEUR of SCENERY along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the SAFETY and COMFORT of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between PORTLAND, TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS, and WINNIPEG MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, OTTAWA, TORONTO, MONTREAL, BOSTON NEW YORK and ALL EASTERN CITIES.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the Lowest Rates.

For detailed information apply to the following agents of the company:
C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or
E. W. McGINNES, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
Via Oregon & California R. R. and Connections.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE
California Express Trains run Daily
BETWEEN
PORTLAND & SAN FRANCISCO

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P M	San Francisco	7:40 A M
San Francisco	6:30 P M	Portland	10:40 A M

Local Passenger Daily, except Sunday.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A M	Eugene	2:40 P M
Eugene	9:00 A M	Portland	3:45 P M

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Daily between Portland and San Francisco.
EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS
On through train free of charge.
The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific R R.

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office.
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
Freight will not be received for shipment after five P. M., on either the East or West Side Divisions.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.
OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
—AND—
Oregon Development Co's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First-class Through Passenger and Freight Line from Portland and All Points in the Willamette Valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A M Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front st., for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

TIME SCHEDULE (Except Sundays):

Leave Albany	1:00 P M	Leave Yaquina	6:30 AM
Leave Corvallis	1:47 P M	Leave Corvallis	10:38 AM
Arrive Yaquina	6:50 PM	Arrive Albany	11:15 AM

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at YAQUINA with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

SAILING DATES:

STEAMER.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	FROM YAQUINA.
Willam'e Val'y	Monday ...March 12	Saturday ...March 17
"	Thursday ...March 22	Tuesday ...March 27
"	Tuesday ...April 3	Sunday ...April 8

This company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the YAQUINA ROUTE at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and Freight Rates Always the Lowest. For information apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front st., Portland, Or., or to
C. C. HOGUE, Act Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Or.
C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
Northern Pacific Railroad.

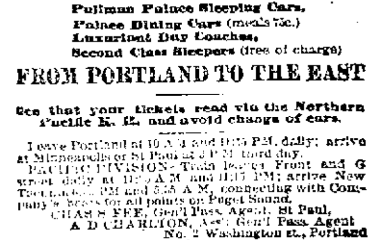
TWO FAST TRAINS A DAY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!
Shortest Line to Chicago & All Points East
—VIA—
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c.)
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Second Class Sleepers (free of charge)

FROM PORTLAND TO THE EAST

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10 A M and 11:15 PM. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St Paul at 3 P M third day.
PACIFIC DIVISION—Train leaves Front and G street daily at 10:15 A M and 11:15 PM; arrive New Tacoma 5:20 PM and 5:55 A M, connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.
CHAS S FEE, Gen'l Pass Agent, St Paul,
A D CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent
No. 2 Washington st., Portland
Depot, corner First and G streets.


OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

CHANGE OF TIME.

Two Trains daily, leaving Ash st. dock 10 A M and 7:15 P M, through to Walla Walla, and connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific R. R. for St. Paul and the East. 7 P M train runs through to Pendleton, with through sleepers to Walla Walla and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 7:15 A M and 6 P M.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE:

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight	FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
Oregon ... March 3, 12, 21, 30	Oregon ... March 8, 17, 26
Columbia ... March 6, 15, 24	Columbia ... Mar. 2, 11, 20, 29
State ... March 9, 18, 27	State ... March 5, 14, 23

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA.—Str R. R. Thompson leaves Ash street dock every Monday, Wed. and Saturday at 11:30 P. M. O. R. Steamer leaves at [illegible] daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

TO DALLES AND CASCADES—
Leave Ash street at 7 A M, except Sunday.

To Oregon City, Dayton and Corvallis.
Steamer leave Portland at 7 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

TACOMA, SEATTLE AND VICTORIA
Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays) as follows:
Leave Tacoma 6:30 A. M.; leave Victoria 5 A. M.

TICKET OFFICE, FIRST & OAK STS.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

A Public Portage Railway Around the Cascades.

Cleveland will Probably Sign the Appropriation Bill this Time—Sea Coast Defenses—Survey of Tillamook Bay and Bar.

United States Engineer Capt. Charles F. Powell has returned from Washington, D. C., where he had a conference with several chiefs in the engineer department. He was seen by an OREGONIAN reporter, to whom he said: "It is expected that the river and harbor committee in the house will report on the river and harbor bill about the end of this month, but the opinion prevails that it will not pass before the middle of summer. The appropriations will be comparatively liberal, the total amount being from $17,000,000 to $20,000,000. It is the general belief that President Cleveland will approve the bill this time instead of pocket vetoing it. A house committee has agreed on a small bill for seacoast defenses. If it passes none of the appropriation will be expended on the Pacific coast, except in defending the Golden Gate, the entrance to San Francisco harbor. The senate committee on seacoast defenses, of which Senator Dolph is a member, has agreed upon a much more elaborate bill for the same purpose. It provides that the first year's appropriation shall be applied to those places where defenses are very urgent. None of it will be expended on the Pacific coast, except at San Francisco. The appropriations of subsequent years will apply to other points and the mouth of the Columbia will be defended by water batteries. It is not thought that this bill has any chance of passing."

"Was anything done at the conference in regard to government improvements in the Northwest?"

"During the conference the principal works under my charge (the improvement at the mouth of the Columbia and the Cascade locks) were brought up for discussion. The details for the construction of the locks at the Cascades canal are under the consideration of a special board of engineers, consisting of Colonels Craighill and Gillespie and Major Post, who will report. You see, we are just entering upon lock construction proper at the Cascades, the river improvement and other accessory work having been finished and a lot of material accumulated. The Cascades plan required that lock construction should await the river improvement, in order to furnish certain necessary data concerning that construction, and that the river work should be carried to a certain point for determining the extent and cost of further work; also, in case the river improvement should not prove satisfactory for navigation to the 20-foot stage, that it should be supplemented by a lock and dam at Bradford's island, and in the meantime that canal excavation should be continued and lock material accumulated. Another point of the conference was concerning the establishment by the government of a public portage railway around the Cascades canal for use during the construction of the canal. Concerning this I refer you to the following extracts from my annual report of June 30, 1887, which have been the subject of a subsequent communication.

On account of small and uncertain appropriations, the opening of the Cascades canal will require several years, for the same reasons so will an adequate improvement at The Dalles, and which is not yet authorized. The estimate for the open river and canal work at The Dalles, submitted from a survey for compliance with the act of March 3, 1879, to give navigation for the same part of the year as the Cascades canal, is a little less than $7,700,000. An estimate for a single steam boat railway in two sections, with navigation at an intermediate rapid, has been placed at $1,873,000.

Prompt and temporary relief can be afforded by public portage railroads, they can be built in six months, and at moderate cost. In the meantime, the canal work at the Cascades and an improvement at The Dalles can be completed. The least length of portage at The Dalles would be ten miles and at the Cascades 4000 feet, the former would cost, double track narrow gauge, equipped and ready for use less than $2.00 0 and not over one-fifth that amount at the Cascades.

Below the suggested Dalles portage is a rapid where steamboating at low and medium stages, is practicable but not convenient. The estimate for full improvement at the rapid is $257 390 each year's work there will furnish some benefit. Improvement at this rapid will be required in any plan of permanent improvement at The Dalles. Or the portage road could be extended three miles to a good place for a landing below, at about $400,000 total cost for the longer portage.

The report of the board of engineers on the Cascades canal 1880, suggested a (rail) portage for temporary use, but refrained from positive recommendation, since the government land was limited to a narrow strip and the establishment of a thoroughfare might interfere with the construction of the canal. Additional land has since been acquired so that the portage interference would now be less. Both tracts were obtained by condemnation, and the first tract across which the portage would necessarily run for building a canal. If there are legal objections to making the portage on the canal land, it could be located on the Washington side where there is a better landing at the lower end where the least length of road would be one mile and at a cost for land single track equipped, and landings of about $100,000. Regulations for operating the portage and rates for transportation should be made and the use of the portages let to the highest bidder on bonds for faithful service. The distance between the portages would be about fifty miles and transportation people using them, or the operating contractor, would, when the traffic became at all considerable, provide slips and pontoons and transfer freight in cars on boats from portage to portage. The portage system outlined would reduce and control rates and be the first step giving results of immediate benefit towards opening the Columbia river from the boundary to the sea.

If it be deemed not expedient to grant funds for both portages then it is recommended in the interest of commerce, that appropriation be made for the Cascade portage, $50,000 or $100,000, as the portages may be located on the canal land or not.

Capt. Powell continued: "The engineer department at Washington does not think favorably of this proposition, but judges that the initiative in any departure of this kind should be taken by congress, which has heretofore appropriated money to build a canal and improve the river, and not to build a portage railway. The advance copies of my full report are probably in the hands of Oregon's senators by this time. As they understand the matter, the action of congress depends a good deal on what they may do in the premises."

SURVEY OF TILLAMOOK BAY AND BAR.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
PORTLAND, OREGON, Feb 8, 1888.

Sir: The following report of the results of a survey of Tillamook bay Oregon, are submitted, with a plan and an estimate of cost of improvement, and maps of the survey in three sheets.

Guided by the results of the preliminary examination, the survey was limited to the interior waters of the bay, and more particularly to the upper part of the bay and to the slough on which Tillamook City, the principal settlement and county seat, is situated. A reduction of one-third from the estimated cost of the survey caused a curtailing of the intended work and some delay in preparing the drawings. The report of the examination was submitted January 29, 1887. Attention is invited to it in connection with this survey report.

As may be seen from the map herewith, scale 1:10,000, the bay is inclosed on the north and south by steep bluffs, on the east by vast tidelands, cut by numerous water passages and on the west by a low sand cape. The entrance, some 2000 feet wide with central depths of 30 feet, is between a bluff on the north and the north end of the sand cape, the bar channel is less shifting than the natural channels at Oregon entrances to the south, its controlling depths vary at times from 10 to 15 feet, depths named are ones below mean lower low waters. The mean rise of tide above this plane is about 7 feet.

The area of the bay is about 3 miles by 6, surrounded by high wooded hills, it appears at high tide like a safe and capacious harbor. At low tide it is a vast sand and mud flat cut by three distinct channels. The north channel has close under the north shore. It has good depth past the canneries at Garibaldi and Hobsonville and Smith's sawmill, beyond the channel runs [illegible] past Garibaldi a narrow but fairly deep [illegible] off joins the north and main channels. The south channel has the deepest water at and near its junction with the main channel but becomes narrow and shoal at its upper part, where it follows the south shore of the bay and again joins the main channel. The south channel is but little used there being no settlements on that side of the bay. The main or middle channel extends the entire length of the bay and connects the entrance with Tillamook river which comes in at the southeastern part of the bay.

Tillamook river has a good channel for coasters some distance up. Wilson river a smaller stream flows into the bay near and north of the mouth of the Tillamook. Hoquarton slough, which is very tortuous and somewhat obstructed and on which the town of Tillamook is situated, lies between the two rivers and connects with Wilson river near the mouth of the latter. Trask river between the slough and Tillamook river has two wider outlets one to each. A second map herewith, scale 1:4800 shows these tributary waters. The rivers are mountain streams in the upper part of their course and tidal sloughs in the lower portion. The best country, grazing and farming, of the region is up these rivers and around the head of the bay; higher up the rivers are timber lands.

Tillamook river is by far the best stream for navigation, but its banks are low and overflowed for miles, affording at no place on its navigable part it is judged a suitable landing, nor a convenient and accessible point for the trade of the settled country. Neither is such a point found along the north or south channels of the bay on account of the little room at the foot of the steep bluffs there and the absence of ordinarily practicable land routes to the settled country besides the *teredo* is very destructive on the lower bay. Tillamook has a good location, and it appears about the only good location for the trade of the region. The main bay channel, one leading to Hoquarton slough, has a controlling lower water depth of 3 feet and wide shoals of only 5 feet depth. Dry Stocking bar, at the mouth of the slough carries 1 foot. The depths up the slough to Tillamook about 3 miles are as good as in the bay channel. The main obstacles to navigation of the slough to the town besides its sharp bends, are snags and sunken drift.

People interested in navigation to Tillamook want the snags and drift removed, the Dry Stocking bar channel deepened, and the bay channel marked by beacons. The project of improvement recommended is based on these objects. The mean rise of tide above the plane of reference at Tillamook is 6.6 feet, so that by deepening Dry Stocking bar to 3 feet would permit vessels of 9 feet draught to go to Tillamook on mean high tide. To give a deeper channel would require dredging in the slough at the points, or for cut-offs and considerable dredging in the bay channel, for which there is no plant on or near the bay, and the cost of which work is hardly warranted by present commerce.

Dry Stocking bar is composed of mud sand, and coarse gravel. The material is soft and partly loose, and it is expected to scour out and hold a channel by closing with a dam two small outlets on the line A B as shown on the map of the bar. This will decrease the width of the slough at the foot of the bar to that which naturally gives a good depth, and force the flood and ebb along the channel way over all the bar. The bank on the opposite or left side of the channel will have to be revetted from 04 to 01. A grading of the bank and its covering with a foot thickness of stone is proposed. It is further intended to increase the flow over the bar by removing a drift jam from the Hoquarton mouth of the Trask river, and building a dam across the Tillamook outlet of the Trask.

There are no stone quarries opened on the bay, but there is same stone scattered along the foot of the bluffs. Other available materials for the dams are brush and suitable clay, which underlies the surface soil of the tide lands. The clay is the cheapest and the brush next in cost. Therefore the construction is planned as shown by the drawings on the map of the bar.

The estimate of cost is for the—

Dam A B	
2025 cubic yards clay, at 35 cents	$708 75
786 cubic yards brush, at 63 cents	492 68
89 cubic yards stone, at $2 50	222 50
Seeding dam	5 00
Trask River Dam	
1222 cubic yards clay, at 35 cents	427 70
782 cubic yards brush, at 63 cents	492 36
74 cubic yards stone, at $2 50	185 00
Seeding dam	3 00
Tools and lumber for both dams	100 00
Drift, removal, Trask river	600 00
Snagging Hoquarton slough	400 00
Eight single-pile beacons, main channel of bay	200 00
Contractor's profit 20 per cent	885 00
Engineering and inspection	560 00
Total	$5192 19
Annual maintenance	150 00

COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

The shipments from Tillamook are beef, wool, dairy products and farm truck to the cannery and sawmill. The steam schooner Rosa Olsen, fifty tons burden, averages about twenty trips annually from the Columbia river to Tillamook, the freight charge being $8 per ton. The steamer Garfield, twenty tons, and of five and five-tenths feet draft, generally makes daily round trips between Garibaldi and Tillamook. The steam launch Daphne, drawing a little over three feet, plies between Tillamook and points on the bay.

The coasting steamer Tillamook, built for the trade about a year and a half ago, carries lumber from the mill on the lower bay to San Francisco. Her capacity is 300,000 feet. She makes a round trip about once a month, bringing back mill and logging supplies.

The steamer Field, sixty tons burden, makes about forty trips per year between Astoria and Hobsonville, taking in cannery supplies and carrying out salmon. Other crafts occasionally carry out salmon during the season. The shipments last season from Hobsonville were 16,500 cases, and from Garibaldi 10,000 cases, valued at about $5 per case. The freight charge to the lower bay is $6 per ton, being $2 less than to Tillamook, only from twelve to fifteen miles further. A deeper channel to Tillamook would reduce the extra charge of $2.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHAS. F. POWELL, Captain of Engineers.

The following concerning Tillamook bay and bar is from a former report of Lieut. Edward Burr, corps of engineers:

Tillamook bay is situated on the northwestern coast of Oregon, with its entrance about forty five miles south of the entrance to the Columbia river. The entrance to the bay is about 2000 feet wide, and lies between a high rocky point on the north and a low sandy point on the south. This sand point makes to the north from Cape Meares, and separates Tillamook bay for a greater part of its length from the ocean. It is of low sandhills covered with brush, excepting about a mile of its northern end, and this part is a low sandspit.

The bar lies to the seaward of this entrance, is of the sand formation usual on this coast, and without reefs. There is one small reef just within the entrance. The channel is straight and varies but little in position, having moved but slightly since the coast survey examination of 1867. It has probably a depth at mean high water of sixteen or eighteen feet, a depth ample for present needs. The bay is frequented by small coasters, drawing from seven to ten feet, and by lumber vessels drawing twelve and thirteen feet. There seems to be no complaint about the bar channel excepting with regard to the Fairway buoy. The bay has a length of about six miles and a greatest width of nearly three and a half miles. The general depth of water is small and there are many flats bare at low water. Several channels extend to the head of the bay, but they are somewhat tortuous and have only a small depth of water. The flats and channels have both changed slightly in position since the coast survey examination of 1867, the only survey known to have been made of the bay and its entrance. In the lower part of the bay the bottom is of hard sand but in the upper bay it is of mud and the flats are covered with eel grass. The changes in the latter are said to be less than in the former.

The three principal tributaries, the Wilson, Trask and Tillamook rivers, enter the bay at its head through a number of sloughs, producing conflicting currents with consequent flats and small shallow channels.

Tillamook, the county seat and the principal distributing point for that section of the coast, is situated on a small slough between the Trask and Wilson rivers, and is two and a half miles from the head of the bay. This slough, known as Hoquarton slough is very crooked, and has a width of about fifty feet at Tillamook. This width increases towards the bay from additions from the Wilson and Trask rivers. Vessels drawing seven feet ascend to the town by taking advantage of the tide. The obstructions are a bar called Dry Stocking bar, across the mouth of the slough, and some sunken drift on the bottom of the slough, a short distance below Tillamook. At mean low water there are only about eighteen inches of water over the former, and only about three feet over the latter. The town people desire an increased depth of water at these places, so as to allow to vessels a readier access to the town. It is also desired to have the channels in the bay marked either by buoys or by pile beacons, preferably the latter. The *teredo* is very destructive in the bay.

There are four settlements on the bay, each having a postoffice. Mails are brought three times a week by the wagon road from North Yamhill, and once a week by the trail from Astoria. All freights are carried in or out by coasters, and these vessels have no trouble in visiting the bay except during stormy winter weather. The principal industry is the salmon fishing. The fall run of salmon is very plentiful. There are two canneries on the bay, and the pack for the season of 1886 was between 30,000 and 35,000 cases.

There are large quantities of spruce, fir and cedar timber on the streams tributary to the bay, and the winter freshets on these streams fit them for the driving of logs. Two sawmills are in operation, one of them cutting lumber for the San Francisco market. This export of lumber was begun in the summer of 1886, and consisted of four cargoes, aggregating about 1,000,000 feet. It is reported that San Francisco parties will erect a large mill next spring, to utilize the spruce timber for box purposes.

The canneries and mills are all located near the lower end of the bay, and are easy of access. There is a considerable quantity of agricultural lands tributary to the bay, and used principally for stock raising and dairy farming. Dairy products are shipped to Astoria, and cattle are driven by the beach and the trail to the same point.

The entrance to the bay requires no attention. All of the principal shipping interests on the bay are located near its entrance, and the channel allows them to be easily reached. The town of Tillamook can be reached by small coasters on their occasional visits without much trouble, by taking advantage of the tide.

PERSONAL.

Mr. P. S. Hunsen, of Corvallis, is in the city.

Mr. O. B. Hardy, of Victoria, is at the Esmond.

Mr. E. P. McCormack, of Salem, is a guest at the St. Charles.

Mr. W. M. Wisdom and wife have gone East and will be absent two months.

Mr. Van B. DeLashmutt will leave this morning for the Cœur d'Alene mines on business.

Messrs. Fred and John Conway, nephews of Mr. Thomas Brasel, of this city, have arrived here from Detroit, Mich. These young men may make Portland their future home.

Mr. Geo. Mason, postoffice inspector, accompanied by his assistant, M. P. Carroll, left for Helena, Montana, yesterday. Mr. Mason will make a thorough inspection of the larger post offices of the territory, and will be absent ten days or two weeks.

Hon. George W. McBride is still in California where he is under treatment from Dr. J. A. Richardson, now of San Francisco and formerly of this state. Mr. McBride's friends may feel assured that he is in good hands, as Dr. Richardson's skill was attested during his long residence in Oregon by a very large and respectable private practice as well as by his services as surgeon of the Oregon state penitentiary, visiting physician of the state asylum for insane and as a professor of the medical department of the Willamette University. Following the custom among many of our best practitioners of visiting New York and Philadelphia every few years to attend the lectures of eminent specialists and the surgical operations of the great hospitals of those cities, to learn the new discoveries and to keep pace with the progress of modern medical science, Dr. Richardson went last year to New York, and while visiting the hospitals, specially investigated the later methods of treating injuries such as those received by Mr. McBride, and hopes to be able to effect a permanent cure. The nature of the injuries is such that, under the most favorable circumstances, it will probably be from one to two years before Mr. McBride will be able to walk without artificial support, but his general health is so much improved that he will return to Oregon some time this month.

Don't if you're wise
Credit plausible lies
With SOZODONT comparing some cheap article
No dentifrice that's sold
Spite of protestations bold
Of resemblance has to it the smallest particle.

THE EAST SIDE.

Special Meeting of the Common Council Last Night.

Several Ordinances Passed—Meeting of the Democratic Club—Company F—Postal Telegraph Company Close Up Their Office.

There was a special meeting of the city council last night, Mayor Wheeler in the chair and a quorum present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were not read, and business was at once taken up.

PETITION.

From M. Riley, asking deduction on his assessment on account of debts; referred to city attorney.

REPORTS.

O. H. Bellinger, city surveyor, made his report on Sixteenth street, saying he had examined the ground in the vicinity of Sixteenth and M streets, and recommended that the elevation of grade at the intersection of said streets be changed from 180 to 178 50; adopted.

Donaldson, chief engineer of the fire department, addressed the council, calling attention to the condition of the hydrants; also that tires on the engines wheels are loose, and also stated that some of the other fire apparatus was badly out of order.

Murphy moved that the chief engineer have tires set on the engine and hose cart, carried.

ORDINANCES.

To establish a line to which wharves may be built along the Willamette river, between the center line of J street and the center line of Salem street extended, passed. [This ordinance allows the extension of wharves into the river to a point where the water is deep enough to admit of the mooring of ships.]

Granting J. E. Hazeltine and others right to construct wharf at foot of J street, passed.

To prevent minors from being in public places after 9 o'clock at night, passed.

Relating to and preventing dangerous buildings being put up within the city, passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A resolution was introduced allowing the construction of inclines in the streets leading to the river where the wharf is to be built at the foot of I and J. It is a mistake that it was desired to build the wharf in the street, the builders only want to build an incline to the river. The resolution passed.

The mayor stated that within about a week the work the railroad company are doing in Sullivan's gulch will be completed, and Fourth and Fifth street bridges could again be open to the public.

The recorder was instructed to notify the railroad company that the city will hold them responsible for all damages done to the Fifth street bridge.

Merrick called attention to the fact that the Postal Telegraph Company have closed their office, whereas the ordinance granting the right to maintain their line within the city requires the company to maintain and keep open an office for telegraphing purposes. He moved that the city attorney be instructed to draw up an ordinance annulling the franchise of the Postal Telegraph Company, and requiring said company to remove their poles; carried.

Murphy stated he had been asked to have some action taken in relation to Asylum street. He said the property holders from Fifth to Twelfth are willing to improve; that W. S. Ladd would grade the street from Twelfth eastward and make the necessary filling east of Asylum creek, provided the city would put in a brick culvert for Asylum creek to pass through.

The recorder was instructed to ascertain what such a culvert will cost.

Rankin moved that the street commissioner be instructed to remove the "winter overcoats" of the fire hydrants.

Halfpenny moved that Beacon street between the Milwaukie road and Seventh street be surveyed.

OTHER NEWS ITEMS

DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETING.

The adjourned meeting of the East Portland Precinct Democratic club was held at Hall & Stott's hall last evening, pursuant to adjournment. Dr. George Wigg, vice president, called the meeting to order.

The committee on place of meeting reported that, in accordance with instructions, they had secured Hall & Stott's hall for future meetings of the club.

On motion, the roll book was placed in the hands of a committee consisting of the secretary and treasurer, for the purpose of obtaining signatures.

The secretary was instructed to procure posters with which to announce future meetings.

Delegate Foley stated the proceedings of the Central League.

An invitation was extended to other democratic clubs to meet with and participate in the proceedings of this club.

Adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening, March 28, at Hall & Stott's hall, at 7.30 o'clock.

Several names were added to the roll.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

On December 22, 1886, an ordinance was passed in the city council granting the Pacific Postal Telegraph Cable Company the right and privilege of erecting, constructing, maintaining and operating its telegraph line in the city of East Portland. The ordinance was passed with the understanding that the company shall maintain an office in a central part of East Portland. They have maintained an office in the city until a few days ago, when it was shut up. Section 5 reads: "The said Postal Telegraph Cable Company shall keep and maintain an office for general telegraph business, as specified in its charter, centrally located within the limits of said city." Clearly this section is violated in closing up the office. "It was in consideration of the company keeping an office open that the franchise was granted, but now it has been shut up and the question comes up—cannot the city require the company to open an office, or annul their franchise. If they will not do this, can not the street commissioner remove their poles and wire from the city?

NATURAL GAS.

M. L. Keith, of this city, has just got back from Cle-elum, Washington territory, on the Yakima river, where he has been engaged in superintending the building of a bridge over the Yakima for the Northern Pacific railroad. He says gas is being bored for in that neighborhood which abounds in vast coal deposits. The coal lies well down and a diamond drill is being used. In this way the formations through which the drill passes can be easily ascertained. Mr. Keith says that if natural gas is obtained, the vast iron ore fields will be opened and developed. He came back over the switchback. The tunnel, he says, is expected to be completed by May.

ANOTHER DRIVEWAY.

The gentlemen who purchased the south portion of Mount Tabor last autumn and have had a force of men at work during the winter clearing away the underbrush, propose now to construct a fine carriage way extending from Hawthorne avenue eastward by an easy and natural grade to the summit of Mount Tabor. The property joins Belmont Park, and will be called Belmont Park South. The work will be pushed to completion as soon as possible.

THE REASON WHY

It was reported yesterday that Company F of East Portland had concluded to abandon their organization. A member was seen and he practically confirmed the report. The reason given for the action is that it required too much time and they were constantly being ordered over the river, to which they objected. The arms have already been taken over the river and surrendered. And so the company is no more.

NOTES

Three hundred cords of wood wanted at once by the East Portland Water Company.

The new map of the city and additions, which has been drawn by the city surveyor, is a neat piece of work and will be a great convenience. It now hangs on the wall of the auditor's office, where it can be examined by every one.

The work of grading N street eastward from the elevated roadway between Seventh and Ninth, will begin in a few days. In some places the cut will be very heavy. Mr. Keenan, contractor, thinks he will be able to complete the elevated roadway in about four weeks.

Last winter a rope was stretched across the street from the hall on the corner of Fifth and J streets to an old building on the opposite corner, and a large banner with the words, "Rescue Club," has hung suspended from the rope. The club has long since been disbanded, but the banner has continued to flap in the wind until it has almost disappeared. If some one will take the tattered rag down he will greatly relieve a large number who have grown weary of seeing it.

THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

Albion, Idaho Times.

Mention was made last week of the escape of the two county prisoners. They effected their escape about 8 o'clock Thursday evening, by taking off one of the heavy doors to the inside cells, and used it for a pry, with which they reopened the patched up hole in the ceiling, made five or six years ago. Having made their escape from the jail, the boys took to the hills, and made their first camp about daylight Friday morning in the mountains above Mahoney's mill. They continued the mountain route and finally brought up at City of Rocks, near Almo. After a day or two of hiding among the rocks of that locality, they ventured down in the Circle and tackled Mr. Lurchford for something to eat, having subsisted all this time on one porcupine, which they killed after their second day out. Mr. Lurchford fed them and then persuaded them to be seated until the arrival of the sheriff, to whom he turned over the estrays and accepted the $50 reward. They were perfectly willing to return, and both agreed that a man is a fool to try to escape with Oregon boots dangling to his feet.

THOSE BEAUTIFUL PHEASANTS.

SOMETHING SHOULD BE DONE IN REGARD TO THE BIRDS ON PROTECTION ISLAND

The Multnomah Rod and Gun Club is a thing of the past. Diligent inquiries have failed to elicit anything beyond the one indisputable fact that the club is dead. Several gentlemen known to have been active members of the organization, on being approached on the subject, threw up their hands and denied knowing anything or wanting to know anything about it. The fact of the matter is that the club died a natural death, superinduced and hastened by excessive burdens. Several years ago, as everybody knows, Judge O. N. Denny, on his return from China, brought some Mongolian pheasants, which were turned loose at several points in the Willamette valley, and some on Sauvie's island, where they were left to take care of themselves. On a subsequent visit to Oregon Judge Denny brought a number of rare and beautiful game birds from the celestial empire. Believing that they could be reared, with proper protection, in this state, he presented them to the Multnomah Rod and Gun club. Among these birds were the golden, the copper, the bronze, the silver, and other pheasants, some being of magnificent plumage. The club took these birds, and the state refusing to enact laws stringent enough to protect them, they were placed on Protection island, in the straits of Fuca. This island was peculiarly adapted to the requirements of the case, being well watered, with good soil, pleasant meadows and shady woods, and so far removed from the mainland that it was thought impossible for the birds to fly over and escape. Quite recently, however, some of these birds have been seen in several parts of the territory, a fact accountable only on the ground of their having actually flown from Protection island to the mainland and then through the country. The farmer owning and living on the island agreed to keep poachers off and protect the game for a pecuniary consideration. The club then began to pay the bills which came in every month, and in the aggregate they amounted to a good deal of money. The thirty active members gallantly threw themselves into the breach, and levied assessments on themselves for some time. The state would give them no help and little satisfaction, neither would individuals. There was no fun and no glory in the case, and the regular assessments became onerous, and finally so much so that the club made up its mind to give up the unequal struggle. Reports from Protection island have come down with great regularity, to the effect that rich tourists from the East have been taken to the island for "a little rare sport" on the condition that they would not mention it. Now, when the game is beginning to be plentiful, and the good results of the Rod and Gun Club's work are beginning to be seen, the club itself is not in condition to enjoy the fruits of its labor, and keep up its protection policy, which would, from now on, be an easy task. A new club should be organized in Portland composed of sportsmen. Shooters and fishermen alike should be approached on the subject. There should be a pigeon and a fly casting tournament every year, not so much to keep up the interest in the matter (for that never dies in the individual) as to keep the club together, so that when it should become necessary for concerted action the club would be in a position to work and produce an effect. There are a number of gentlemen who would like to join such a club, but the working members must be young men. The older gentlemen feel as if they had done enough work, and although willing to join and help, will not go to the trouble necessary to organization.

COMING HOME.

JUDGE DENNY HAS RESIGNED HIS POSITION AND WILL SOON RETURN TO OREGON.

Judge O. N. Denny, inspector-general of customs at Seoul, Corea, has resigned and will return to Portland in a few months. It will be remembered that nearly three years ago Judge Denny accepted this office at the special request of the king of Corea, whose confidential adviser he also became. The following extract from a letter received yesterday from Judge Denny by Mr. Van B. DeLashmutt explains the resignation:

The truth is that the strain on my system for the past year has been almost too much for me and I have felt my health failing. Things here have reached such a state for this and political reasons that I have given the king notice that I shall leave his service at the end of March which will soon be here. Had the United States minister here not agreed to take my place it is doubtful if the king would have let me go. Even as it is he would not give his assent until the doctor reported a change necessary for me. Corea is just now in a death struggle, almost with China for national existence, and on account of the political and diplomatic services I have already rendered his majesty he fears the change, but it will do us both good, as you shall see by and by.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

THE SLAYER OF FRED NEITZEL FOUND GUILTY—TIME ALLOWED FOR NEW TRIAL.

The whole of Tuesday's session of the district court of Tacoma was consumed with the trial of Wm. Martin, charged with the murder of Fred Neitzel some time ago. The interest taken by the people was intense, and the court was crowded during the whole day nearly to suffocation.

Standing room, says the Ledger, could not be had soon after the court reassembled in the afternoon, and several persons climbed up on the ladder outside the courtroom leading into the tower and kept their eyes riveted on the prisoner until the trial was over. The defendant showed no nervousness, and indeed appeared to take little or no interest in the proceedings, looking the least concerned man in the court room.

No defense was offered, though a strong plea was made to the jury by attorney Brouston, which was replied to by Prosecuting Attorney Colner. Judge Allyn gave the case to the jury about half past four, and thirteen minutes later the jury filed into the court and the foreman handed up a verdict of murder in the first degree. The jury were polled, and the counsel for the defense was told in reply to a question that he would be allowed the customary time in which to make a motion for a new trial.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT.

United States vs. Ball & Co., verdict for plaintiff for amount admitted by defendant, $828 90.

United States vs. Ball & Co., verdict for defendant.

Hughes vs. D. M. & T. L. Co., on motion of plaintiff his second separate and further reply to the fourth separate defense in defendant's answer withdrawn, and on motion for defendant judgment for defendant.

E. Tracy vs. Mary A. Reed, on motion of plaintiff demurrer to answer set for Monday, March 26.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

Ernest Wederking vs. August Wederking, motion for new trial and remitter denied, judgment on the verdict allowed.

Jennie L. Root vs. Donald Macleay, demurrer to plea in abatement sustained.

H. R. Duniway vs. Charles E. Angell, verdict for plaintiff for property sued for.

J. S. Greensfelder vs. Ernest House, on trial.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

Martha Jackson vs. Albert E. Jackson, order of publication of summons.

C. G. Tingry vs. A. R. Shipley, tried and submitted.

Evelyn B. Darr vs. H. L. Darr, order of publication of summons.

NEW SUITS.

Henry Koch sued Mrs. E. A. A. Brown in the state circuit court yesterday for $2847 on the following claims for goods sold, which have been assigned to him: L. Klein & Co. $517, Friedlander & Koch $601, C. H. Meyer & Bros. $897, Friest & Co. $782.

L. R. Dawson also sued Mrs. Brown for $1156 12 on the following assigned claims: Thanhauser & Frohman $637 25, Fleischner, Mayer & Co. $120 32, Neustadter Bros $98 05. Mrs. Brown's store on Morrison street, between Second and Third, was attached yesterday.

FIGHTING VS. WORKING.

In view of the honors lavished on John L. Sullivan by the English, the London *Punch* concludes a poem on the subject as follows:

Then, thought I, well, from this I a moral can glean:
What that hero's now, why might I not have been
If my parents had trained me for combat—not clerking,
I'd be fighting and feasting, not starving and working."

N. B. This was written before the fight with Mitchell.

NEW YEAR'S ILLUSTRATED OREGONIAN, 24 pages. Copies mailed to any address. Price 25c.

THOMAS J. POTTER.

Sketch of the Life of an Extraordinary Man

How He Made His Way up from the Bottom Round of the Ladder—Death from Overwork and Neglect of Recreation

Chicago Tribune

[Mr. Potter was essentially a self made man. He had been in the railroad business but a trifle over a score of years and each year had seen him steadily advancing until he was one of the greatest railroad managers of the country. Promotions came without seeking simply because they were deserved. Born in Carroll county, Ohio, August 16, 1840, Mr. Potter went to Iowa when a mere stripling. It may be said that in his boyhood he gave little evidence of future greatness. But he was a sturdy, manly lad, albeit full of animal spirits so much so that "Tom" Potter's mischievous pranks were known and talked about for miles around. His first railroad experience was in July 1862 when he acted as lineman in the engineers' corps engaged in surveying the line for the Burlington & Missouri River railroad from Burlington to Council Bluffs. He served in the war of the rebellion but without particularly distinguishing himself as far as history goes and his own modesty was such that it was not possible to learn from him whether or not he performed any particularly heroic deeds. In January 1866 he was appointed station agent at Albia, in Monroe county, the first county seat town west of Ottumwa, and served in this capacity for two years. Then came the turning point in his life. There had been heavy rains and a little creek a short distance west of Albia had been swollen into a torrent sweeping away bridges and causing great destruction. An emigrant train was bound West and plunged into the creek. It was a bad wreck and the casualty list was heavy. Mr. Potter was promptly on the scene and after giving his personal attention to the relief of the sufferers he took upon himself the task of settling with the survivors whose relatives had been killed or injured. It was a bold move for it was entirely unauthorized, and should the Burlington officials fail to ratify his work he was practically a ruined man. But he showed the stuff that was in him by the terms he made. One case will suffice as an illustration. A Swede had lost his wife and several children. Mr. Potter settled with him for $300. When he made out the completed list of claims and sent it in to headquarters, he had done so well that his word was ratified without a single item being questioned, and furthermore he was the recipient of a flattering letter of thanks from Mr. Perkins, then general manager of the Burlington & Missouri Railway Company. The turning point in his career had arrived, he was a made man. The history of his advancement since that time, compressed into a nutshell, is as follows: From 1868 to 1873, fuel and claim agent Burlington & Missouri River road, Burlington, Ia., January, 1873, to May, 1887 with Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, January to August, 1873, general agent Creston, Ia., August 1873, to February 1875, assistant superintendent, same place, February, 1875, to June, 1878, superintendent Iowa division, June, 1878, to December, 1879 general superintendent, December, 1879, to November, 1880, assistant general manager, Chicago, November, 1880, to November 1881, general manager from which time to September, 1884 also third vice president as well as general manager, and also vice president and general manager of the following railroads: St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, Chicago Burlington & Kansas City and Chicago & Iowa, and vice-president of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company. September, 1884 to May, 1887 first vice president and general manager as first above, also vice president of the Kansas City St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad Company since May 16, 1887 first vice-president of the Union Pacific Railway Company. It will thus be seen that promotions were strewn along his path like milestones, but they were never sought in any instance, but came to him in the natural order of things, and simply because his superiors recognized the logic of events and could not keep him down, even had there existed at any time an inclination to do so.]

The career of Mr. Potter shows what can be accomplished by a man who to his native ability joins the qualities of economy, industry, capacity for exertion and application. The rewards of such a career rarely fail. In Mr. Potter's case he received them early, for he was in the prime and heyday of life—only 48 years of age—when he reached his exalted position. The sorrowful feature of his case, however, is that he has not lived to enjoy them, and thereon hangs a moral which American business men ought deeply to consider. There was no reason why Mr. Potter should not have lived many years longer as an active business man, enjoying the respect and esteem which the public has always felt for him. Had he husbanded his physical resources and systematized his methods of work with half the ability he displayed in managing railroad affairs, it is unquestionable that he would have been alive to-day. The truth is, Thomas J. Potter died of overwork, and he is not the only prominent American business man who is menaced with the same danger. Americans know how to work, but they do not know how to work judiciously or intelligently. If they knew how to play they would know better how to work, and their work would be more enduring. The desire to achieve eminence is a noble ambition, but reward is void if the penalty is death or physical disablement. The desire to attain wealth is not a noble but it is a legitimate ambition, and it is an empty and most unsatisfactory conclusion of the struggle if the victor must lose his wealth just as he gains it, leaving it for others to squander. The English business man, with his shorter hours of work during the day, his outdoor sports and relaxation and his vacation tours, sets an example which Americans ought to follow. The latter have not play enough, change enough or recreation enough to give them agreeable physical exercise and rest the brain and nerves, which are kept at perpetual tension. Mr. Gladstone, with his pleasant studies among his books, his diversions with his woodman's ax, and his Continental tours, by which he retains his capacity for work in a vigorous old age which few American workers can ever hope to reach, is a fine example of the English method. Not every man may do as Gladstone does, but he may work upon the same lines, and the result will be better for him and for those whom he employs, particularly if he gives the latter an occasional holiday. It is the common excuse of the business man that his business would stop if he were not at his office to attend to it, but when he is sick the business goes on, and his death does not always interrupt it. When a man drops out his place is filled quickly, and when he drops out in the prime of life from overwork it shows that he has not worked judiciously. He has criminally neglected his play spells. Those who enjoy the spells go on with the work long years after he has gone.

HENRY BERGH.

Review of His Character and Work—A Truly Noble Life

PORTLAND, March 14.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Perhaps no philanthropist in this generation has lived to see such grand and remarkable results of his labors as did Mr. Bergh. He was born in New York city 1823, educated at Columbia college, and was the author of several prose and poetical works. In 1863 Mr. Bergh was made secretary of legation to Russia, and was afterward a vice consul there. He was not known, however, as a writer, diplomatist, or government official, but as the founder and president of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. On his labors for the dumb creation rests his fame.

Alone in the face of indifference, opposition and ridicule he began the reform which is now recognized as one of the most beneficent movements of the age. Through his exertion as a speaker and lecturer, but above all as a bold and fearless worker, in the street, in the court room, before the legislature, the cause he adopted gained friends among the noblest men and women of the land, rapidly increasing in power and influence until to-day its kindred societies extend from Maine to Oregon.

No work of reform has taken such strong hold upon the hearts and sympathies of the people as the work of the humane societies during the past twenty years. Out of Mr. Bergh's society grew the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, with the Hon. Elbridge T. Gerry as president, and the work of this society alone will leave upon history's page a character of sympathy and love, spontaneous in our American people, which shall pass on down through ages to come, to unborn generations, as an evidence of our civilization, justice, and humanity.

And yet the work enlarges, and in extending its kindly teachings into the schools and homes of our country, teaching a long neglected and vital principle (the law of kindness), which once established in the hearts and minds of the young, will forever put aside the cruel lash and instruments of torture heretofore used without stint or mercy, upon defenseless women and children, and upon the toiling, patient animals given for our protection and care. Thus it is, in brief outline, are we compelled to pause and consider the influence of this one great man.

The cause in which Mr. Bergh enlisted alone twenty-two years ago, was one of the grand foundation stones of Christianity. It taught love and kindness, which covers the entire ground, is entirely orthodox, and unburthened of creed. Lofty is his monument. Its capstone penetrates beyond our ken, its foundation stones extend from the East to the West, not in cold unfeeling marble, upon whose face the sculptor's chisel has carved the poet's verse, but engraved upon the hearts of men, women and children so ineffaceable, that the touch of time will perish in its vain attempt to dim its impress. How grandly different the monument of his own creation, reared to Henry Bergh, and that of senseless stone, which intrudes its presence upon the world and marks the place where rots the name of him whose greed for gold and whose oppression drove men to madness, and widows and orphans to a paupers home.

W. T. S.

THE DAIRY INTEREST.

Governor Moody's Experience with a Jersey Herd.

The business of dairying is coming up in Oregon and the whole Pacific Northwest, and it is fortunate that this is so. There are many excellent locations for dairies, and every reason why the farmers of this region should produce all the country can consume. The report of the president of the Dairymen's Association shows that many new creameries are in operation. The articles THE OREGONIAN has recently published on creameries in the East show that they have proved a source of profit in New England, New York and Pennsylvania as well as other states, and if it is so there it must be more possible for creameries to succeed in this comparatively new country.

One important consideration with the dairy interest is to decide what stock to found a dairy herd on. There are some excellent strains of Short Horn stock that prove valuable for beef as well, and some claim that this is the way to establish a good and profitable herd of cows. The sole difference or advantage is that the male increase are valuable for beef. Unless this advantage is very decided, the superior qualities of the milk strains of cattle may prove of sufficient value to counterbalance the meat-producing value of the heavy stock, of whatever breeds. Of course, the male calf of the Jersey, Holstein or Guernsey breeds well, sells for veal, and a thoroughbred should be able to command a fair price from those who wish to improve their milk herds. Without pronouncing in favor of any one of the favorite milk breeds, the experience of those who have Jerseys, Guernseys or Holsteins cannot be greatly different.

AN OREGON EXPERIENCE.

In 1880 Gov. Moody purchased a good Jersey cow and her twin year-old calves, in California. The cow had a calf in ten days after arrival. He also purchased a good male, and was out $600 for the bull, cow, two yearling heifers, and a heifer calf that was soon by the cow's side. He has, during the eight years, sold twenty males for a thousand dollars, has sold four or five heifers for a fair price, probably over a hundred dollars a head, and has now a herd of about twenty cows and heifers, all of them due to calve this spring. Last season there were ten cows milked on his small farm, near Salem. Four of them were mature cows and six were heifers with their first calves. During eight months of the best milking season the manager of this herd used for his family of four all the milk and butter they needed and made, in round numbers, 2000 pounds of butter. The cow that is kept to supply the family of the proprietor in Salem it is claimed will yield cream to make over two pounds of butter a day. The cows on the farm would almost have averaged a pound of butter a day if all the milk had been used to swell the butter yield. The four old cows probably made a pound and a quarter a day. Any one can see that such butter-makers are profitable. The question is: Would a Short Horn cow yield a greater profit for the same period?

Placing the cows and calves for this spring at a fair price they should be worth $2500 at least. Sales made to date have aggregated $1500, and the milk products have fully met all the expenses. The original outlay was $600. Against this can be set the above $4000. If the dairy profit could be arrived at, and also the expense of keeping, there would likely be a balance to add to the profit side of the account.

THE TWIN-CALF DELUSION

When the little band of Jerseys reached The Dalles it attracted much attention. Ben Snipes, the cattle king, went to see them, and jeeringly inquired if the governor was going to raise beef. The fact that he had bought twin calves was another cause for the unloading of cattle lore. They had heard that twins were not good breeders, and every day someone said so. When the two beautiful creatures finally stood, in due time, with calves by their side, then the wiseacres remembered that it was when they were of opposite sex that breeding was uncertain. One man disproved that error from his own family history. This idea that is prevalent that twin calves differ from others in respect to their ability to reproduce their kind is a delusion that should not be countenanced.

VALUE OF GRADED COWS.

These facts were not paraded for publication, but got at from the ranch, and estimates made are probably quite below the truth. A small transaction connected with this dairy stock is worth repeating. Last fall the manager of the dairy traded off a male calf for an old sow and eight pigs. The demand for Jersey bulls is slow, as yet, and he had permission to trade, so he swapped as above stated. One inducement was, that there was nothing on the farm to use up the refuse, or offall of the dairy. The skim-milk, etc., has been fed to these swine and there is now added to the assets, or products of the ranch, 2000 pounds of good meat that should be worth $125. This shows the producing capacity of skimmilk and buttermilk.

It is possible for any neighborhood to have a full blood Jersey male to, breed to, and just now is the time to make preparation. A grade cow is far superior to common cows, and the second cross brings a three-quarter-blood calf that will soon be a cow, and whose milking properties are considered equal to the full-bloods themselves. Then you have a half-blood calf in one year that becomes a heifer with calf by her side in three years. Jersey heifers have calved in thirteen months, and often in eighteen months, but they should mature at two years first. This gives a three-quarter-blood calf in three years, and it becomes a milk cow in three years more, and gives milk as good as the best. This proves the economy of breeding to a full blood and soon working into good milk cows.

JERSEY DAIRIES IN CALIFORNIA.

In California they are establishing Jersey dairies to supply the cities and those who can afford luxuries will have no other. They give richer milk and less of it, it is a rich yellow color and commands a better price, of course. Whenever a Jersey dairy shall supply Portland, there will be no question of its liberal support. The Holstein does not give as rich milk, but gives a greater quantity. The Guernsey is of the same family as the Jersey, though a larger animal. Both come from the Channel islands, and the world considers the original stock to have been the same and any present difference is due to the circumstances attending their breeding for centuries on neighboring islands.

YAMHILL NOTES.

McMINNVILLE, March 14.

W. A. Detmering has bought 100 acres of the Rogers place for $5000.

Considerable sickness in town among school children, which some attribute to the overcrowded condition of the schools. School has been dismissed for the present.

There is a school meeting called for Monday to vote a tax for a new school building to cost in the vicinity of $10,000.

A party of four young men start next Tuesday for Alaska to explore the Yukon country, consisting of J. O. and T. Rogers, Albertson and McMillen.

Miss Lottie Drinnen, of Amity, went to Arlington last week to visit her brother David.

David May, of Iowa, and Thomas Blair, of California, have bought the portion of the Besler place west of the railroad track near Amity for $6500.

Jacob Seiters, of Dayton, has bought ten acres of S. F. Staggs here for a brickyard, paying $1200 therefor.

Have they located the courthouse yet? is answered by, Have they located the schoolhouse yet? But spring will soon force an answer to both queries.

EAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining in the postoffice, East Portland March 14 1888

WOMEN'S LIST

Brown Mrs M
Brenner, Mis
Campbell Maggie
Cramer, Jane
Chapman, Gertrude
Cummings, Mrs C B
Davis Mrs Emma
Estell, Miss R
Gray, Laura Etta
Huffman Mary
Hannigan Laura
Kenny Mamie E
Lewis, Mrs Matilda
Livermore Josie
Morrow, Mrs F
McPhee Matilda
McPhee Louisa
Pierce, Mrs C M
Pearson Mrs C A
Rhea, Ada
Smith, Mrs I C
Thomson, Jane
Taylor Loretta B
Thompson, Hattie B

MEN'S LIST.

Anders, Edward
Blessing, Miles
Crawford, Wm
Campbell, A T
Cook, M
Curtis E D
Darling Henry L
Frick F
Gray, F S
Hull Jackson
Hunter S F
Hayes, D
Henneken, H
Lewis, J B
Morse H C
Morgan A H
Morton, G H
Mansfield D
McGregor, M
McDonald H
McLaren P H
McNamee, A
Olson John
Person Aron
Plowman, Arthur
Ritzinger, Antne
Real, Mr
Robertson, J W
Stephens, J G
Schrader Emil
Schar Jacob
Speers, J F
Trowbridge, O V
Thayer Frank B
Williams, S P

W B WELCH P M

An Elegant Substitute

For oils salts pills and all kinds of bitter nauseous medicines is the very agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Recommended by leading physicians. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all druggists. Snell, Heitshu & Woodard wholesale agents.

THE FUTURE

A Courteous Letter from Dr.
to the Immigration Board

"Awakened Attention to Oregon
viting Premise"—Support of the
Board Urged.

The following letter, addressed to
tary of the Oregon Immigration
graceful acknowledgement of
tended, and contains cogent
of a liberal support of the
migration. The high standing of
an eminent ex state official
secure attention to what he has
said.

PORTLAND, Or.,
Mr. Wallace R. Struble, Secretary
Board—*Dear Sir*: I was greatly
reading your report published
was surprised and gratified
the particularly kind mention
My letter referred to in the
tensively read and quoted
ley and already I am receiving
of an awakened attention to Oregon
inviting promise.

One gentleman writes: "Your
has excited as much attention
covered a new country. In fact
have been an unheard of city
Another has requested immediate
the investment of $10,000, and
with a view to the purchase of
"The business part of
turned over to Messrs Howard &
always replied with great
inducements and peculiar
The people I have communicated
the very best type of industrious
lation.

Having given the subject
careful study, I reiterate my
that Oregon possesses, in a
the elements essential to
enormous population, and the
and political greatness
lation of that class of her
know the state well, but not
not judging by comparison,
a fair statement of the superior
region they have always been
overdrawn picture and an
fact.

Nature has made of this state a
of things needful for human
ness, but these dormant resources
come active except through
processes of human intelligence
plied by an adequate population,
her inherent riches, must remain
terra incognita, an immense
the national school children
way for, yet—an acknowledged
significant integer in this
states outranked by many of
her people moved by a spirit of
laudable pride shall determine
illustrious destiny, and, in
as well as through legislative action
selves to a comprehensive
and of their own urgent necessities.

The foundation of a great
curely laid here both broad and
there is a determined effort to
structure, at any price, it
"Gilded hotel"—only a
nothing more.

The supreme necessity of the
this wonderful state not only
of throughout this Union.

I am well aware of the
vailing abroad concerning this
aware of the fact also that
sands of the best American
millions east of these mountains
make their homes here, bringing
tical knowledge, financial
and indomitable energy, but
until your board in its noble
a mighty state, is sustained
sentiment indicated by a
sponse to your appeal for aid,
propriation on the part of the
sufficient to enable your board
great work which every
state demands that you should

Viewed in the light of public
of private interest, no department
ment municipal or state,
the board of immigration,
ate to build up every interest
political significance by increasing
the state.

Fifty thousand dollars a
a cause would be as a handful
broadcast upon a fertile field
many hundred fold and all

As the case now stands,
mines of your forests and
the possibilities of these
might as well not exist as to

Oregon is no longer a light
treasure hidden in a corner.
squarely presented to drive
American vim and make real
or to re-enact the story of that
in the earth and hid the treasure
pressly to develop.

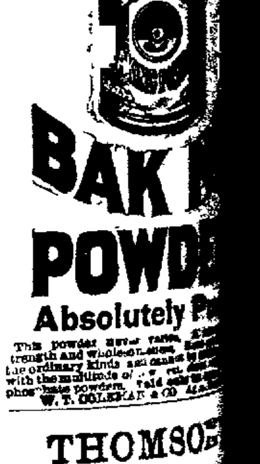
The community is simply an
of the individual, being equally
city state and nation are held
strictly as persons, responsible
of "punishment for delinquency
omission as well as of commission
truly

JOSEPH

LIGHT HOUSE KEEPER

Several days ago William H.
house keeper at Point-no-Point
the age of 62 years and nine
of his death the Port Townsend

Deceased was a native of
coast in early days, worked for
—in Port Ludlow and Port
to his native state, where he
son, came west again and has
sound for many years. He was
Point-No-Point light house
death. He leaves a most
grown up daughter to mourn
was caused by paralysis of
ing the swallowing of
Tukey, who was with deceased
says that death resulted from
Mr. Jakins was an upright,
who had the respect of those



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely P

This powder never varies.
strength and wholesomeness.
the ordinary kinds and cannot
with the multitude of low test
phosphate powders. Sold only
W. T. COLEMAN & CO

THOMSON'S CELEBRATED

A. PERFECT

HIGHEST AWARDS

The Best Goods for Quality

FOR SALE EVERY

THOMSON, LANGDON
SOLE MANUFACTURERS

WEAK, UNDEV

VOL. 28—NO. 8482.

Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North, First

Importers and Whole sale

SOLE AGEN

MMERY SEC CHAMPAGNE.
PER HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY AND PUSH. Apply at 20 Oak street

WANTED—FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE PAINTER Apply immediately. Staver & Walker, Market Block

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN COOK AT Overland Hotel.

TAILORESS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Apply at 76 Oak st

BARBER WANTED AT CAPITAL BATHS steady employment. 104 First st

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Inquire 26 Eighth st cor Columbia.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a baby. Apply at Wilson H. 20 st

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply a southwest corner of Tenth and

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER WAGES $20 per week. Apply H Friend, Ellensburg.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family good wages. 285 street, corner Tenth.

WANTED—STOUT YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the bakery trade. Apply at Boston Bakery 18th and Oak st

WANTED—A GOOD WAITER GIRL AT International Restaurant. None but a good one apply. No 13 N Third st Portland Or

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO LEARN lithographic engraving must have talent and to pay for tuition. The Lewis & Dryden Printing

ALL GIRLS THAT CAN DO PLAIN COOKING well or general housework call. All that want girls call: good German or Swedish cooks can good wages by calling at 288 Second st.
A. A. CATLIN

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A PLACE AS HOUSEKEEPER ON a farm. Address Mrs. Palmer, Layton Or

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS woman cook just from the East. Inquire at National Hotel

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework. Address A P care Oregonian

WANTED—BY A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN a situation as wet nurse references given. Ad M D care Oregonian

FIRST-CLASS CHEESE MAKER DESIRES A position, had first prize at Montreal Canada in and first prize at Salem Or in 1886 also first at Mechanics' Fair, Portland in 87. Address ESSER McMinnville Or

ELDERLY LADY WISHES A SITUATION in city or country. Apply at 106 West between 9 and 12 A M

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SADDLE HORSE ADDRESS R B H, this office. State age, color and price.

ENERGETIC WELL EDUCATED ENGLISH man desires to find eligible business opening. Address B care Oregonian

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN A CLEAN and comfortably furnished room price not to exceed $8 per month. Address M T care Oregonian

WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN A comfortable well furnished front room in west of Postoffice and north of Main street. Ad W M care Oregonian

WANTED—TO RENT A STOCK RANCH OR work for wages by a man who thoroughly understands handling horses and cattle. Address Farmer Oregonian

BOARDERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS TABLE board. 7 B street corner Fourth

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—M. E. CHURCH PROPERTY. That eligible site 100x100 for Second and Main, Oregon City. Address J I Swafford Oregon City Or

FOR SALE—40 ACRES. MILES SOUTH EAST from Portland, 30 acres cleared, good house and barn. Price $700. Address H. Upham City

FOR SALE—CHOICE OF A QUARTER BLOCK East Portland for $600 each.
J FRED CLARK & SONS 11 Stark st

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS. LOTS 5 and 6 Block 20 Albina, adjoining old site, cost $1600. Inquire at Albina Hotel Oregon

FOR SALE—10 ACRES 2½ MILES FROM EAST Portland, partly cleared, fine fruit and berry land a very low price of $100 per acre. 10 acres near 7 acres in good state of cultivation good small orchard, some small fruit and berries. level land is offered for $200 per acre. Johnson's creek, 5 miles from East Portland. good bottom land, can be irrigated from fine timber alone is worth the money. This is a bargain at $40 per acre.
LOGAN & McCOY
cor 4th and I sts, E Portland

$1,000—BEFORE THE BOOM FOR A few days only the choicest block east and south with 12 room dwelling. M C LYON 12 Front st

FOR SALE—IN FRUIT VALE MOUNT TABOR. A few fine tracts of land celebrated for their qualities in lots ranging from 5 to 10 acres cheap. J FRED CLARK & SONS 11 Stark st

$600 WILL BUY SEVEN ELEGANT LOTS within ten blocks of railroad bridge all commanding splendid view. This is a bargain offered for a few days only. CHAMBERS Russell street Albina

FOR SALE—A CHOICE AND SIGHTLY QUARTER block with a fine two story dwelling corner Front and Woods sts will be sold. For particulars inquire of Portland Trust Company of Oregon 69 Third st

GARDENERS ATTENTION—WILL SELL OR lease a highly improved twelve-acre garden near Union Or, brick cellar, frame dwelling, hot bed and chicken houses, trout pond, plenty running water, good market for all the fruits and vegetables raised. For particulars apply to or address Wilson Bros. & Front and Pine st, Portland Or

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A LARGE HALL SAFE WITH burglar proof chest. Apply to W A DALY & Stark street

FOR SALE—THREE YOUNG MULES WEIGHING 1000 to 1100. Inquire at 101 First st

FOR SALE—FRESH COWS (ONE FIRST CLASS) for sale cheap. Address P O Box 41 East Portland

FOR SALE—A NEW HAMMOND TYPEWRITER with attachments complete at a bargain. For particulars call at this office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A SEVEN ROOM cottage, centrally located. Enough to furnish rest. Address B C care Oregonian

FOR SALE—ONE HEAVY DELIVERY WAGON, one 4 years old one sorrel horse, one heavy set harness, also other chest, one metal rack, counter, shelving, etc. stock of Dry Goods and a very large stock. All or any part will be sold. Address or call on W LERRON, 100 Morrison st, Portland

FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE MEDIUM size late style and in good order. TELFER STEARNS & CO

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SORREL HORSE excellent roadster. At Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF BAR fixtures. Apply corner of Third and Ash sts.
P BOTHERS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RELIABLE HELP SECURED FOR ALL PERSONS work for girls always on hand. Property for sale cheap. Office: corner First and Washington.
EDWIN FRCAMP Agent

REMOVED—THE OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN Laundry has been removed to 150 First st
H Wilcox proprietor

REMOVED—HERMANN METZGER'S HIDE and Wool Depot has removed to 27 and 29 Front between Salmon and Main

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—TATUM & BOWEN will remove on Feb 1st to the new store 17 Front street, between Washington and Alder, will carry full line of Machinery and Printers

THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for Columbia River Paper Company and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila and all other kinds of Paper Stock. Old Iron and metals of all kinds. 95 and 97 Front st, Portland Or

MACHINISTS.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS BOILER & Co, Lessees—Building Fronts, Columns, Lintels, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, Mill Machinery, Saw Mills, Castings and Machinery of all kinds. Boilers etc. repairs made promptly. Front and Streets, Portland Oregon

ZIMMERMAN & WOLFE, MACHINISTS, CORNER First and Madison—Steamboat, doors, railings, machinery of all descriptions. Estimates given.

WHOLESALE DRUGS

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED Portland, Or.